SEMI-WEEKLY

DIXON TELEGRAPH.

TUESDAY FRIDAY

46th Year No. 8 DIXON, ILLINOIS, TUESDAY, JANUARY 29 1907 $1.00 a Year in Advance

HARMON TO HAVE BETTER ROADS

PUBLIC MEETING SATURDAY IS SURE TO BRING FORTH GOOD FRUIT.

SALE TOOK FOUR AUCTIONEERS

P. W. Mason Hurt in Runaway and Could Not Finish Sale—General Harmon News.

Harmon, Ill., Jan. 28—The good roads convention held here Saturday was a success in many ways. The attendance was not so large as it should have been, or would have been if so many of the farmers had not been engaged in hauling corn.

Clifford Older, who addressed the meeting, is the assistant engineer of the Illinois Highway commission. He is not an orator, but is thoroughly conversant with the condition and needs of Illinois roads, and is able to impart the knowledge years of study and observation have brought him.

Mr. Older explained that the object of the legislature in establishing the commission was to assist the people in bettering road conditions, and that the help afforded justified the expense of its maintenance.

Ninety per cent of Illinois roads are dirt, and to rescue them from impassability during several months of the year was an object worthy of any commission. Like everybody else interested in good roads, Mr. Older recommended gravel or stone roads where they can be built at a reasonable cost, which they cannot be in Harmon township if the rock must be hauled from the quarries along the Rock river. But, upon application made by the proper parties, the highway commissioners, the state will furnish enough crushed stone from the quarries at the Joliet or Chester penitentiaries to build a mile of hard roads, free of cost except its transportation.

It takes about 1,500 tons of stone per mile mile at most. To bring this amount to Harmon at the low freight rate secured by the commission would cost $651 approximately. Besides this first cost there would be the expense of grading the roadbed and distributing the stone over the roadbed. The state also furnishes a heavy roller free of cost, to level the surface. Combining all these several expenses, the cost of a mile of road in this neighborhood would still be considerably less than roads located near a rock quarry that were built without state aid.

One mile would be only a small step towards general good roads, but if there is sufficient demand for the crushed stone the output at the penitentiaries will be increased to meet it.

Mr. Older also stated that about half the money spent for highway improvements in Illinois goes toward the construction of bridges, and of this amount about $470,000 is expended uselessly each year because of the combination among the bridge builders. He also explained how money can be saved on the construction of every bridge, and the toll paid to the combination can be eliminated.

The whole talk was entirely practical and from the interest manifested by those who heard it, much good will result.

E. A. Mannion, president of the local highway commissioners, presided at the meeting, and at its close outlined a plan for road improvement which is practical, details of which will be announced later.

Corn Still Scarce.

Only about a hundred loads of corn were delivered at the Neola elevator yesterday. Frank Hettinger was on hand with only a few loads, his elevator being full. Both complain of not being able to secure enough cars.

Sale Took Four Auctioneers.

P. W. Mason, the auctioneer, had a strenuous time Thursday. He was called to cry the Sweet & Behrendt sale, a mile east of town. Hitching his team bright and early, he started for Harmon, but did not get far until the horses ran away, broke the buggy and threw Mr. Mason to the ground, bruising him severely. Although shaken up and every bone felt like an aching tooth, he proceeded to Edwards' livery barn in Amboy, secured a rig and came to Harmon. At the commencement of the sale he was not able to stand, so he was loaded into a buggy and drawn from place to place where the articles to be sold were located. The pain he suffered soon became so severe that to continue was impossible.

At this stage Sweet & Behrendt faced a dilemma. There was the crowd of people waiting to buy and the auctioneer incapacitated. After looking over the crowd for a substitute Constable Drew was discovered. As Jack has a fund of good old Irish wit and is never at a loss for an answer to any fool question that may be propounded, he was selected to carry on the work. He did it well as far as he went, but soon tired—and the sale only about half completed.

Another auctioneer was needed as a substitute for Drew, and Mahlon Kent was induced to tackle the situation. But Mr. Kent soon weakened when he attempted to sell hoisting and pumping engines, pile drivers, buzz saws, etc., and he resigned.

The average farmer who essays the role of auctioneer has no difficulty in showing up the good points of a horse, a cow, or any farm implement, but when it comes to describing the beauty and other good points of a hoisting engine, a pile driver or a buzz saw, he is usually stumped. But these things were for sale and some one had to be secured to do the selling. Claude Sweitzer, after considerable hesitancy, consented to be the butt of the bidders' bandinage and did remarkably well considering his youth and unfamiliarity with the articles to be sold.

Notwithstanding all the drawbacks nearly all the articles brought good prices.

Cold Stops Work.

On account of the cold weather construction work on the new telephone lines was stopped Friday, but will be resumed as soon as the weather will permit. The ground in many places is frozen over a foot deep rendering the digging of holes an expensive operation. Because the ice harvest in local ponds is on, and ice shelling requires a large number of men, help is scarce just now. These conditions will change in a short time, and as soon as they do, work will be rushed rapidly.

News Brevities.

Clayton Koster was in Dixon and Sterling on business Friday.

Dwight Dill, now of Montana, but a resident of Harmon previous to 1900, is calling on old friends here last week.

Two of Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Drew's children are recovering from pneumonia.

Mrs. George P. Ross returned on Wednesday evening from a month's visit with her daughter at Robinson, Ill.

P. H. Gebhardt of Lostant, Ill., was here Thursday on business connected with his farms in this vicinity.

Eric Brolin transacted business at the county seat Friday.

Mr. Cashion, who has been in Freeport and Chicago during the summer, returned to Harmon Thursday.

W. E. Baxter of Erie, who for the past ten days has conducted a successful clothing sale here, returned to his home today.

Frank and C. B. Kulgwin, who have been superintending the construction of The Green River Telephone company's lines, quit work on Friday, on account of the cold weather and returned to their home near Walnut. Work will be resumed as soon as conditions will permit.

Ed Babcock, who for a number of years lived in Harmon, is now located in Chicago.

Samuel Mauzka went to Dixon today where he will serve on the petit jury for the next couple of weeks.

Father Murtaugh of St. Louis began mission services at the Catholic church yesterday evening. These services will continue during the week.

Mrs. Nora Kelly's illness is still serious; very little, if any, improvement being noted in the past five days.

Clarence Burr was a Dixon visitor on business Saturday.

About fifty dollars was raised in an hour or two Wednesday evening for the benefit of Fred Bennett who was injured in handling a traction engine two weeks ago. Mr. Bennett's condition is somewhat better and, no complications intervening, he is expected to get well.

GAS COMPANY CASE WAS DISMISSED ABRUPTLY

ACTION TAKEN BY CITY PROSECUTOR AT CLOSE OF THE ARGUMENTS.

IMPORTANT LEGAL POINT IS UP

Attorneys on Each Side Confident of Their Claims—Court Takes Recess.

The gas case had rather an abrupt ending as far as the present is concerned when, early this afternoon, just after Attorney H. S. Dixon concluded his arguments to the court on a demurrer, City Attorney Dornblaser dismissed the case, for the present at least. Mr. Dornblaser, when seen by a reporter of this paper as to what was his motive in dismissing the case, stated that he had nothing to say in the matter.

Attorney Dixon argued that the city had no authority to pass an ordinance regulating the price of gas, as a city had to be given the authority by the state legislature, which of course has never been done.

It seems that this point raised by the attorneys for the defense is the main controversy in the litigation.

Attorney Dornblaser holds that the city has this power. Attorney Morrison holds that the city had the power to pass the first ordinance whereby the price of gas was fixed at $1.25, but when the city passed the ordinance placing the price of gas at $1 it overstepped its jurisdiction. The defense maintains that the gas company has, in its refusal to pay any attention to the latter ordinance, not been guilty of a violation of said ordinance because as it contends, it is a void ordinance.

On this point the attorneys do not agree and it remains for Mr. Dornblaser to show who is the city has this right and he says he has sufficient law to prove his position.

Court had adjourned until Monday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock, at which time the case of the People vs. Fuller will be called for trial.

WILL CUT ICE THIS WEEK

THREE ACRE FIELD OF SEVEN-INCH ICE IS NOW BEING STAKED OUT.

The harvest of ice from Rock river is to commence this week. Thanks to the cold snap of last week a small crop of fairly good ice can be secured and the Dixon Ice company is going to waste as little time as possible in getting the ice into the houses before the fickle Rock goes another foolish notion.

A field, about three acres in extent, of ice about seven inches thick has been staked out by this company south of Watson's island and the field is now being marked out. The company expects to commence cutting ice Wednesday morning and it will be put into the west ice house.

NO OVERTIME WORK FOR RAILROAD MEN

Sterling Gazette: Local railroad men have received strict orders from the Northwestern railroad officials not to operate overtime, and the crew of the switch engine here received orders to complete ten hours' work and rush to the round house. The crew will begin work at seven o'clock in the morning and be over the pit no later than six o'clock in the evening.

DEKALB NORMAL WILL OPEN JANUARY 30

County Superintendent E. F. Edwards received a notice this morning announcing that the State Normal school at DeKalb will open for the admission of pupils again January 31st. The school has been closed on account of sickness in the city for some time. The conditions are such that the school can be opened without danger of contagion.

The champion lady whist player of the world says it is a sin to play. Probably she couldn't help thinking it a sin—the way women play.

JUDGE BAUME IS HEARING THE FULLER LIBEL SUIT

DEFENDANT FILES OBJECTIONS TO ATTORENYS WHO ARE PROSECUTING CASE.

WILL TAKE UP TRIAL TOMORROW

More Jurors Necessary to Finish the Trial of Cases for the Present Term.

Judge James S. Baume arrived in Dixon this morning to preside over the Lee county circuit court for the next two weeks. Court convened this afternoon at 1:30 and the case of the People vs. Edward Fuller was called, but on account of the illness of Attorney A. C. Bardwell, one of the attorneys for the people, the court postponed the trial of the case until nine o'clock tomorrow.

The first move made by the defendant in the trial of this case was the filing of objections to counsel for the people, viz: Attorneys Bardwell, Brewster and Cryor. The defendant states in an affidavit that the attorneys are also counsel in the civil suit of Merriman vs. Fuller, which is an action in libel for publishing the same article contained in said indictment and that Walter D. Merriman is the prosecuting witness in the above entitled criminal suit, and that Sidney A. Cryor is a witness for the prosecution in the trial of the criminal suit.

Judge Baume before excusing the jurors until tomorrow took occasion to instruct them as to their conduct as jurors. They were cautioned not to converse with anyone about the case now about to be tried and any other case which may be tried during the next two weeks. He also stated that he would punish the person or persons who talked to the juror with relation to any case during the time they were here as jurors.

Shortly after court was opened by Judge Baume, Judge Farrand took the bench and made a new trial list and it was found that it will be necessary to call a new panel of jurors to appear Feb. 11th to finish up the jury work for this term of court.

The condemnation suit of the C. & N. W. Ry. Co. vs. Wyert Veith is set for trial Feb. 18th, and a special venire has been issued to the sheriff for jurors in that suit.

INTERURBAN CARS IN SERVICE SUNDAY

COMPANY IS NOT READY TO RESUME PERMANENT SERVICE, HOWEVER.

STERLING PLANT NOT READY

Much Speculation as to What Will Happen on River When the Thaw Comes.

The interurban car service of the A. I. & E. has not yet been permanently resumed and will not be until some repairs are made in the Sterling power station. The cars were run Sunday, however, as the Dixon plant was not compelled to furnish power to the factories and other institutions which ordinarily consume the "juice" during the week. The company is making every effort to resume the service as soon as possible.

An expert engineer was sent to Sterling this afternoon to get the plant there in running order so that the interurban cars can be started.

The river conditions here and at Sterling remain about the same. The snow of today is looked at with extreme disfavor by those who are liable to suffer from high water, for it means that much more water will be turned into the stream when the thaw comes.

No effort is being made to depreciate the danger which is sure to arise when the thaw comes.

The gorge from this city to Erie is frozen into one mass, so thick and promiscuously grained that even dynamite will not break it. How this ice will leave the river or where all the water will go when the thaws or rains come is a question which only nature can solve.

Lee Young Man Dies.

Lee, Ill., Jan. 26.—Bert Boken passed away at his home Thursday evening, after fighting an unequal battle with a severe attack of typhoid fever. Deceased was thirty-four years of age and had been engaged in business here for years. He is survived by his wife and two small children, also his mother, brother Ole of Rochelle and Mrs. W. F. Holtzman of Freeport. The funeral was held Saturday morning.

Return to Springfield.

Senator Charles H. Hughes left this morning for Springfield. Captain Charles H. Noble also left for the state capital to resume his duties as sergeant of the senate.

Breaks a Wrist.

Norman Miller, an employe of the Clark livery barn, on First street, while at work carrying a horse Sunday afternoon was pushed by the animal up against the side of the box stall with such force as to break his left wrist.

ELMER LEEVAN DIED SATURDAY AFTERNOON

Funeral Will Be Held on Tuesday Morning From the Methodist Church—Elks Attend.

Elmer Leevan, son of Mr. and Mrs. William Leevan of Palmyra, passed away Saturday afternoon at five o'clock after an illness of ten days of typhoid fever.

Deceased was born in Harmon township January 1, 1886, and resided in that township with his parents until eight or nine years ago when they moved to Palmyra township. He leaves besides his parents, one brother, Ralph Leevan.

There will be a short prayer service at the house at 9:30 tomorrow morning and at the Methodist church at 11 o'clock. The Elks lodge, of which the deceased was a member, will meet the body at the Galena avenue bridge and accompany the remains to the church. A more complete obituary of the deceased will appear in Tuesday's edition of The Telegraph.

HE PREDICTS DISASTER WHEN ICE GOES OUT

Charles G. Davis Takes a Gloomy View of the Situation on the River.

Charles G. Davis, who for the past dozen years has resided on and along Rock river, predicts that there will be a great catastrophe this spring when the ice leaves the river, says the Sterling Gazette. He states that he has studied the condition of the ice and the river from Fuller's cave north of Dixon to Lyndon, having gone over the ground. He maintains that from what he can learn from old settlers and from fishermen Rock river was never before completely at the mercy of the ice as at the present time.

He believes that when the ice begins to move gorge after gorge will form, and dam back the rushing waters; that the water will raise and great damage will be done.

He has his house boat located near Flanagan's island and he began today to remove it. He says that the boat and boat house of Charles Evans, which is located near his camp is in great danger of destruction and believes that it will be destroyed later.

GEORGE DETRICK HAS GOOD CHICAGO POSITION

Ex-Fire Chief George A. Detrick has secured a good position as a fire fighter in Chicago. The position is that of private fireman, having charge of five large elevators in the vicinity of 102nd street and Calumet river. The position is not only an important one but also a good paying position. Mr. Detrick will leave for Chicago Wednesday morning and will immediately begin his new duties. Mr. Detrick visited friends in Sterling today.

DIXONITE'S CHILLY EXPERIENCE

FORCED TO GET OUT INTO THE STREAM AND ENRICH HIS TEAM.

Amboy News: The heavy rains of the latter part of the week caused all the streams in this section to swell to enormous proportions. Washouts are reported on many of the highways and as a result there were several very serious accidents. Over west of town in the vicinity of the Morgan bridge the roadway was covered by several feet of water. Sunday and Monday it was so cold that the ice froze to a sufficient thickness to carry quite a heavy load. Monday afternoon a patent medicine man by the name of W. A. Wright who hails from Dixon, attempted to cross the ice with his team and wagon and about the time he reached a point where the water was deepest the ice gave way and the team and medicine wagon went down. After attempting in vain to get through, Mr. Wright was compelled to get out into the icy water and unhitch his horses in order to get them out. He got to the home of H. R. Nobles near by and was taken care of for the night.

Between 9 and 10 o'clock the same night Barney Conahan, who was coming from Amboy to Ohio to attend the dance, got into the same kind of a predicament just a few rods north of the Morgan bridge and was compelled to leave his buggy and stay at a farm house near by. Tuesday morning the telephones were brought into service and about ten of the neighbors gathered in help get the rigs to a place of safety. Mr. Wright was generous and gave each of the men a bottle of cough syrup, and Mr. Conahan assured them his only regret was that he did not have a rug with him.

PLEAD FOR BILL IN 2,500 CHURCH PULPITS

Pastors of State Join in Appeal to Legislature to Sanction Local Option.

Pastors in nearly 2,500 pulpits in every city and hamlet throughout the state yesterday made the local option bill which will come up in the legislature this week the text for their sermons.

It was the "final day" for the anti-saloon league people of Illinois and was marked by a final concerted appeal for the passage of the bill. In addition to the pastors, general officers, district leaders and an army of anti-saloon league workers also delivered addresses at the church services.

In every part of the state people were urged to bring every pressure to bear upon their representatives, by letter or word of mouth, in the few remaining days before the bill is brought. Plain warning was given to many members of the legislature of the political peril involved in any attempt to evade or ignore the appeal made to the rate give the measure their support.

YOUNG MOTHER DIES LEAVING TWO BABES

Mrs. Owen Larkins Victim of Tuberculosis—Funeral Tuesday Morning.

Mrs. Owen Larkins, 1016 Hennepin avenue, died at her home at 6:10 o'clock last evening, after a long illness of tubercular trouble. The funeral will be held Tuesday morning at 9:30 o'clock at the home and at 10 o'clock at St. Patrick's church, Rev. Michael Foley officiating. Burial will be in Oakwood.

The decedent was born in Antrim county, Ireland, twenty-seven years ago, coming to this country and making her home in New York state about ten years ago. She was married to Owen Larkins April 25, 1902, and they moved to Dixon last August. Two children, Helen, three years old, and Thomas, eight months old, survive with the husband. Although the deceased was a resident of Dixon but a short time, the neighbors have learned to love the patient woman who bore her intense suffering so patiently, and a wave of sympathy goes out to the little ones who have lost their mother's care.

Senator Culberson is doing the best he can to let the country know that Texas has another senator.

The peach crop fails several times every spring, and yet, strange to say, the sweet summer girl crop is never a failure.

CELEBRATED THEIR 25TH ANNIVERSARY

FRIENDS GAVE MR. AND MRS. ELLIOTT MCCLEARY PLEASANT SURPRISE.

GATHERED AT HOME IN NELSON

Genial Couple Will Have Occasion to Long Remember Gathering of Saturday Night.

Friends and relatives of Mr. and Mrs. Elliot McCleary of Nelson township, self-invited, dropped in on them Saturday evening, the 26th, to help that genial, whole-souled couple pass the evening of the 25th anniversary of their wedding.

It would hardly have been possible, on account of certain very delicate culinary preparations, to keep the good wife in ignorance of what was going on; but as for Elliott, the big household of friends and neighbors that came pouring in on him at about 8 p. m. wouldn't have surprised him any more completely if they'd been visitors arriving from the moon.

He had been to town in the afternoon, and as he faced the sharp west wind on the way home, talked with Mrs. McCleary's mother about the time he froze his face while on the way to see his wife-to-be, an evening long before they were to be married. "How long ago was that?" asked the mother. "Let me see," he answered, "that must have been twenty-five or twenty-six years ago." And even then he didn't think about the anniversary! Men are pretty stupid about such things sometimes. A woman would have thought, in no time.

By the time the party had assembled, shaken hands and visited a little, there could be heard rather more than the ordinary stir at the front door, and a sound of some heavy article being brought into the hall. Taking this for his cue, Prof. Neighbours, who had been selected for the purpose, arose and told Elliott that his friends hadn't forgotten what anniversary the day was, if Elliott had. And then, as an elegant sideboard was brought from the hall into the parlor, said that the visitors intended to leave him that reminder of their visit, so he would not forget the present occasion, anyhow.

For a man who had been completely surprised, Elliott made a very good speech in reply, and then appealed to Rev. Dr. McLean, one of those present from this city, to finish for him.

Dr. McLean congratulated the couple on their quarter century of happy domestic life, spoke of the blessings that may be expected from the establishing of the rightly founded home, and then related some humorous experiences of his own in connection with weddings, one being that of one of the young couples present. He followed his entertaining talk with a brief prayer.

Then came a supper the like of which the ordinary citizen doesn't sit down to every evening in the week. Luckily the providing of this had not been left to Elliott's memory.

Then, a little later, came the leave takings, and the guests surely went home with the feeling that the occasion had been a milestone in their own lives, as well as in the lives of Mr. and Mrs. McCleary.

A GUEST.

DIXON BOY AN APT PUPIL IN THE NAVY

Roy R. Brink, son of Mrs. Mary L. Brink of this city, is training for a place in Uncle Sam's navy and is proving an apt pupil. He took the examination in Chicago the first of December and was sent to Newport station. A naval journal published lists him among ten men "who attained the highest averages in the new-comer's division at Newport during the month of December in knowledge of the compass, semaphore, wig-wag, lead, cable, navy code and proficiency in lashing and swinging hammocks and whipping clews." The journal adds: "We hope that the above named men will continue to excel in their studies, work hard for the annual gold medals, and eventually attain commissioned rank."

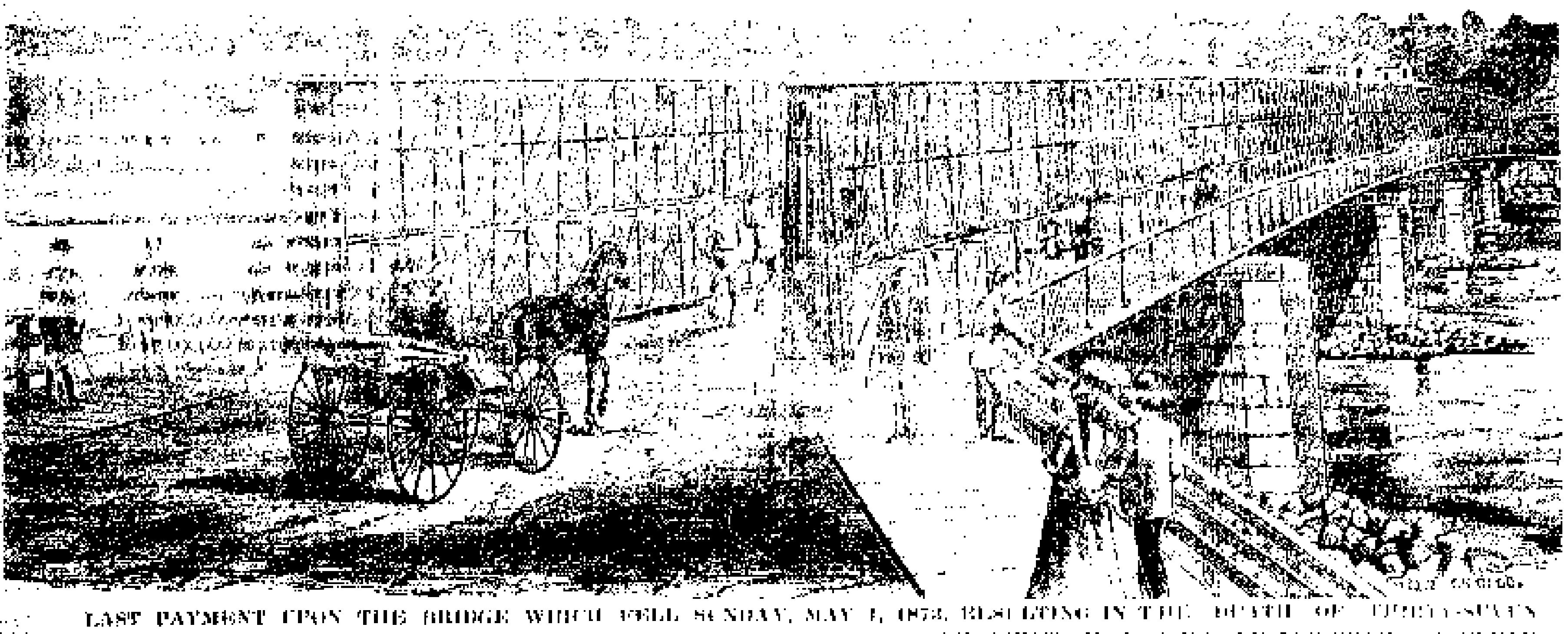
Property Transfers.

Raymond W Smith to Owen Soule, land in Amboy, $5,000.

S E Johnson to E G Brenner, land in North Dixon, $250.

Chas H Stiteley to Willet H Gibbs, land in section 6, Amboy, $1417.50.

TO MAKE LAST PAYMENT ON [illegible] BRIDGE



LAST PAYMENT UPON THE BRIDGE WHICH FELL SUNDAY, MAY 4, 1873, RESULTING IN THE DEATH OF [illegible] PERSONS, IS TO BE MADE BY THE CITY NEXT JULY. TWO BRIDGES HAVE BEEN BUILT SINCE [illegible] OF DEBT.

MAKE LAST PAYMENT

CITY WILL BE FREE FROM DEBT OF FORTY YEARS' STANDING.

BRIDGE WHICH FELL IN 1873

Good Financiering of Present City Council Clears City of All Bridge Debt.

Unless something unexpected happens the people of Dixon will free themselves of bridge taxes, which have been hanging over them for forty years, with the payment of the coming public assessment. Through the efficient efforts of the present administration, enough money has been husbanded to entirely wipe out that feature of the city's indebtedness during the coming year.

When the new city council takes its office in July of this year there will be in the bridge bond fund $20,000, enough to entirely liquidate the balance due on the most expensive bridge Dixon ever had, on a bridge which it does not now possess and which is the only bridge that has not been paid for.

Money Is Provided.

The $20,000 which will be turned over to the new council, in cash and delinquent taxes in the hands of the county treasurer, will pay the last of the bonds which were issued for the construction of the Truesdell iron bridge, which collected as toll one bright Sunday in May, 1873, the lives of forty-two citizens of this city. All other bridges which the city has ever constructed have been paid for. The bonds for the ill-fated structure, which brought sadness to many a happy city, have been allowed to run while the others were being paid.

But the careful work and management of the present administration has provided a way whereby the debt can be cleared and the new council will have the honor of cancelling a debt which has been running for over forty years. And when that step is taken the taxpayers of Dixon will for the first time in nearly half a century have no yearly bridge tax to pay.

All Others Paid For.

It is an important step in the history of the city. It is a peculiar situation. The city built bridges before and has built bridges since the bond issue for the Truesdell iron bridge was authorized. All of these bridges have been paid for and the bonded debt, so far as they were implicated, has been cleared. But the bonds for that bridge have been, seemingly, carefully avoided by all previous councils. The present administration has worked hard to clear that debt, and how well they have succeeded is shown by the above. They are indeed entitled to great credit, for when the bridge bonds are paid Dixon will be free of all bonded indebtedness except that incurred in the erection of the handsome city building.

The Truesdell iron bridge, a cut of which is printed on page 2 of this paper, is an historic structure. Every man, woman and child in this part of the state has heard of the catastrophe of the bridge which collapsed on Sunday, May 4, 1873, carrying thirty-seven to death, five to mortal injury and forty-seven to serious injury. And thus the city will pay for that which it hath not, and which in fact, has already collected more than its full worth.

Picture of a Poor Bridge.

We print on another page of this paper an engraving of a bridge erected over Rock river at this city which, when it broke down over a quarter of a century ago, caused the death of nearly half a hundred Dixon people.

The picture will be to many of our readers a curiosity and the architectural appearance of the structure will impress any large builder or other architect as a very great absurdity in the line of bridge building. The very appearance, as the picture plainly shows, indicates that the bridge had no element of strength in its formation. There is not the first principle of what is known as cantilever support, such as all bridges should possess.

The bridge cost about eighty thousand dollars and was a very bad bargain for the city, as everything about it except the piers was absolutely worthless.

The city was cruelly swindled in this affair and the writer is one who has suffered in tax assessments for many years on account of the affair. But it is not gracious to talk of swindlers after they have all, councilmen, bridge builders and contractors passed to their final rest.

W. S. Edwards Dead.

Pawpaw Times. Death relieved W. S. Edwards from his suffering on Wednesday morning. For many months he was troubled with a cancer in his throat and apparently received no relief during the time of his illness. He was an old resident and for many years conducted the Pawpaw laundry. He served in the Civil War and was a member of Wm. H. Thompson Post G. A. R., which organization will have charge of the funeral. The services will be held at the Baptist church Saturday afternoon at 1 o'clock, Rev. H. J. Wheeler officiating.

JOHN W. WELCH OF FRANKLIN GROVE DEAD

John W. Welch, an aged and highly respected resident of Franklin Grove, died Saturday after a brief illness and the funeral was held Monday afternoon. He was a native of Green Castle, Delaware, where he was born Feb. 6, 1832. In the year 1853 he came to Illinois and settled near Franklin Grove, which vicinity has been his home ever since. He leaves his wife, a daughter, Mrs. Amanda Worthington of Toronto, Canada, a brother, James, and two granddaughters, Hattie and Florence Welch. Besides these there are two step-children, Luke Crone of Chicago and Mrs. Mary Schafer of Pennsylvania, to whom he has been a loving and devoted father. Since youth he was a devoted member of the Methodist church.

POLO ANXIOUS FOR NEW RAILROAD DEPOT

Polo Visitor. When will the Illinois Central finish its new depot at Polo? We were told last year that the material was all prepared and the brick paid to be for the new building, was unloaded here last year. It is now over fifty-two years since the old depot was built and years ago the town had outgrown the building, and when lightning struck and set it on fire some fifteen or more years ago our citizens thought they were all too quick in getting to the fire. For all the half century or more Polo has been one of the best stations for business on the I. C. road, yet we have waited while other towns have been accommodated with modern depots. Will 1907 bring us the new depot? Who can tell?

DARLINGTON PRINTER SAVES DROWNING BOYS

Darlington, Wis., Jan. 25. Will Riley, a compositor on the Democrat Journal, rescued two drowning boys yesterday, but was unable to save a companion. A son of James Cline and Thomas McKay, Jr., were skating on the river when they broke through the ice. Their cries were heard by several men, but they could not swim. While they were hesitating Riley came up and plunged into the river. He brought out Young McKay and was starting to rescue young Cline, when a boy by the name of Rauback fell into the river and he rescued him. By the time he was safe Cline had disappeared. Riley was so exhausted by his exertions that he had to be helped out of the water.

COMPTON COMPANY FILES ITS CHARTER

Edward Bennett was here from Compton today and filed with the circuit clerk the charter of the Compton Mercantile company. The officers of this company are:

President—Joseph Kaufman.
Vice President—John Clapp.
Secretary—Floyd Johnson.
Treasurer—Edward Bennett.

The building is modern and the mercantile business on the site of the old Bradshaw & Arrowvis store. The building is modern and the company expects to do a good business. The incorporators are all first class young men who are hustlers, and they mean to sell goods as low [illegible], handle good goods and be on the square with everyone.

SHELDON IS GIVEN IMPORTANT COMMITTEE

Representative Harvey L. Sheldon of Rock Falls is a big man in the Illinois legislature. Speaker Shurtleff has appointed Mr. Sheldon chairman of the judiciary committee, one of the most important committees of the house.

Fiftieth Wedding Anniversary.

Polo, Ill., Jan. 26—The fiftieth wedding anniversary of Rev. and Mrs. More was celebrated in the First Methodist Episcopal church of this city Monday evening, January 21st, 1907. The auditorium of the church was well filled and a very pleasant evening was spent by all present. The Rev. and Mrs. More were presented with a purse of about $135 in gold.

SHEEP AWAITED DEATH WITH PATIENCE

Eighty Were Drowned by the High Water in Stock Barn Near Prophetstown.

A pitiful sight is to be seen in the Mosher & Rhodes barn at Prophetstown, in which eighty sheep were drowned. The water has receded sufficiently so that the sheep can be seen, the poor dumb animals drawn up in a standing position. They can now be seen. The brutes, according to the position they are now standing, realized that they were to drown. Their noses are held as high as possible so that they could breathe and while they stood [illegible] in that manner the water crawled up inch by inch until finally their nostrils were filled and they were strangled to death, standing patiently waiting for the end.

Scores of people have gone to the barn today to witness the sight which is said to be an extremely pitiful one. While the weather remains cold the sheep are to be removed from the barn as rapidly as possible. All of the other dead stock along the river is also being moved, rendering houses [illegible] the carcasses.

TERRIBLE WRECK IS NARROWLY AVERTED

Galena Tribune: What might have been a terrible wreck occurred on the Great Western at Portage Curve on Monday. A crew of a Great Western freight train failed to obey a signal to stop and ran past the signal board. The engine and one freight car ran off the track across the train came to a stop directly in front of the heavy train was an Illinois Central train crossing the track of the Great Western and had it not been for the derailment the Great Western would have crashed into the passenger train and caused great damage and probably the loss of many lives. The crew of the freight train were wholly to blame, as they ran past the board after the signal was set against them.

The derailment caused traffic to be suspended over the line for several hours.

HORSES RESCUED FROM FLOODED ISLAND

Rockford, Jan. 26.—Shivering on a small island in a flooded pasture [illegible] without food for several days and with no shelter from the bitter cold winds, five horses were rescued a [illegible] by Deputy Sheriff A. S. Ingilby and two Rockford men after the owner, W. [illegible], had been notified to see that the animals were properly cared for. There had been seven horses in the pasture, but one of them had fallen into the water and was frozen in the ice with only his head projecting, so that it was necessary to kill him, while another that had gotten ashore had been killed by a train on the C. M. & St. P. road.

An effort is being made by the citizens of Spencer, Mass., to get possession of the birthplace of Elias Howe, the inventor of the sewing machine, in that city for the use of a historic building for the town.

LIGHT IS THROWN ON ILLINOIS ANNALS

STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY MET AT SPRINGFIELD THIS WEEK.

SOCIETY TO SAVE LANDMARKS

Stories Told of Elder Days When Earthquakes Rocked the Mississippi Valley.

Stories of the time when earthquakes rocked southern Illinois and the Mississippi Valley, when French [illegible] and triumphal tours [illegible] states, and when the [illegible] captains deserted home [illegible] some log cabin [illegible] will be told at the [illegible] annual meeting of the Illinois [illegible] today, held There [illegible] the supreme court [illegible] Springfield.

[illegible] being made to interest [illegible] throughout the state [illegible] historical societies. At present only twenty of the [illegible] in Illinois have such associations.

Would Protect Landmarks.

Each county has its landmarks, old buildings that link the present with the past, old trees under which Indian treaties have been held, and old mills. The committee on local organization believes that unless these are guarded from vandalism they will be obliterated within a few years at the most. A concentrated effort will be made throughout Illinois to preserve these relics, to place memorial tablets on historic sites and to preserve old documents.

In county seats where no historical society exists valuable papers, records of early land transfers especially, have been in the court houses for years, finally to be used by the janitors to light fires. It is the intention of the state society to provide fireproof vaults for all such documents in Springfield, and to encourage county authorities to forward the papers to the capital city for safe keeping.

Tells of Earthquakes.

Little is known generally today of earthquakes that visited Illinois in 1811 and 1812. Dr. Daniel Berry of Carmi tells about these shocks. Record of the seismic disturbances can be found in old dust covered files.

It seems, however, that on Nov. 16, 1811, the first of a remarkable series of earthquake shocks occurred in the vicinity of New Madrid, Mo. Samuel Judy, living near Edwardsville, Ill., owned a brick house, the walls of which were shattered by the quake. Residents of Cahokia, then a collection of log cabins, thought the Indians were upon them. The ground heaved and the cattle ran bellowing and terror-stricken. The village church bell rang as the ground below it trembled. Near the Kaskaskia river water and white sand were forced up through fissures in the earth.

Lafayette's Visit to Illinois.

Mrs. Ellen M. Henrotin described General Lafayette's visit to Illinois in 1825. At that time Chicago was only a trading station, and civilization was centered in the southern part of the state.

John H. Roberts of Chicago, narrated the life and times of John Edgar, who was the commander of a British ship in the battle of Lake Erie. He fell in love, however, with a beautiful Chicago girl, deserted the British flag, married her and settled as a peaceful landholder in Kaskaskia. Mr. Roberts is a son of one of the three canal commissioners who laid out the town of Chicago in 1826.

Governor Spoke.

Governor Deneen made the annual address on Thursday evening. Prof. J. A. James, head of the historic department of Northwestern university, led a symposium on "The Teaching of State History in Public Schools." "Some Early Physicians of Illinois" was the topic assigned to Dr. John H. Hollister, while Judge J. Otis Humphrey talked on "Dr. John M. Peck and Shurtleff College."

Prof. Evarts B. Greene of the University of Illinois, has discovered a native Illinois sun myth, which he explained. George E. Dawson of Chicago talked on "The Integral Phalanx," one of the early experiments in communistic settlements.

Officers were elected as follows:

President—Alfred Orendorf, re-elected, Springfield.

Vice presidents—Clark E. Carr, Galesburg; General Smith D. Atkins, Freeport, and William Bocke, Chicago.

80 LETTERS MAILED WITHOUT POSTAGE

NEARLY AS MANY MORE ARE DROPPED INTO THE BOX WITHOUT ADDRESSES.

IS A RECORD OF CARELESSNESS

This Has Happened in Dixon in Past Two Months—Souvenir Cards Without the Address.

It is really surprising how careless people get with reference to the mailing of letters and packages. The postoffice is the place to ascertain the truth of this fact. Every day of the year people will persist in dropping letters at the postoffice without the necessary postage. It is also surprising the number of post cards and letters mailed at the postoffice which have no address. It is difficult to believe that people are so careless.

From the middle of last November up to the present date there were mailed at the Dixon postoffice 80 letters without stamps. And nearly the same number mailed, properly stamped without the address.

And then people wonder why they do not get an answer to the letter they wrote and mailed and which they, of course, believe goes to their friend, or place of business.

In the case where postage is due the party to whom the letter is addressed is notified by the postoffice that a letter has been mailed to them and which is now at the Dixon postoffice but without stamps, and if the necessary postage is forwarded the letter will be delivered. If the postage is not forwarded then the letters are then sent to the dead letter office at Washington where they are kept for a limited time and then destroyed.

In the case of omitting the address the packages or letters are sent to the dead letter office and opened, and if they contain anything important the writer of the letter or the sender of the package is notified and if instructions are received at the office from the sender the postal authorities at Washington will follow instructions.

There are now at the Dixon postoffice a dozen or more beautiful post cards properly stamped but with no address. Each post card contains a brief note, signed by the first name of the sender, describing the picture on the card and some announcing what a good time the party is having in Dixon.

The fact of the case is that Nellie, Mollie, Jack or Jane never received the little token of friendship and they will, of course, be ignorant of the splendid time Mae is having in Dixon.

This is written with the hope that those who read will be more careful in regard to sending their letters and post cards.

JOHN WARREN TOOK HIS OWN LIFE

Recently Moved From Rock Falls to Grand Rapids, Michigan.

Mrs. Eusena Grosse, living west of Rock Falls, received a letter yesterday from a sister living in Baylun, Mich., near Grand Rapids, telling of the suicide of John Warren of Grand Rapids, formerly of Rock Falls, and who is well known in both cities. Mr. Warren moved to Grand Rapids from Rock Falls with his family last spring and he went into the stock buying business and is reported to have lost a large sum of money in this venture. Mrs. Warren opened up a boarding house for the maintenance of the family. Mr. Warren brooded over his troubles and had been quite despondent of late, and last Saturday at the noon hour, walked into the kitchen of the hotel and without any warning [illegible] called a razor from a coat pocket and slashed his throat from ear to ear and died instantly.

Mr. Warren was highly respected during his fifteen years' residence in Rock Falls and has a large circle of friends who were shocked to hear of his rash act. For a number of years he was connected with A. A. Thome in business and controlled the woodworking department of the Thome shop.

Stocking Hardware Store.

The new hardware store of the firm of Smith & Fargo, in the old stand of Ed Neville, are putting in quite a large stock of new goods and in time will have a modern and up to date hardware store.

J. C. EDWARDS

COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT SCHOOLS of Lee County, Ill. Teachers' examinations at his office, in the Court House, Dixon, the first Saturday in every month, with the exceptions of January and July. Examinations begin at 8 o'clock a. m. and close at 5 o'clock p. m. The Annual Institute will be held in Amboy Aug. 1-24, 1906.

J. P. PALMER

ATTORNEY AT LAW. [illegible] Dixon.

DIXON & [illegible]

ATTORNEYS AT LAW. Office over Dixon National Bank, Dixon, Illinois.

MEDICINE.

O. C. BENT

PHYSICIAN and Surgeon, Dixon, Ill. Office in Bent Building. Residence Third street. Office telephone No. 12; Residence No. 31.

O. B. BLACKMAN, M. D.

HOMEOPATHIC Physician and Surgeon. Office O. H. Brown's Block. Residence North Side, two blocks north of bridge. Office hours 10 to 12 a. m. and 2 to 4 p. m.

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503-505 Seventh Street, WASHINGTON, D. C.

D. SWIFT & CO.



I am in Chicago taking a post-graduate course in Neuralogy—But will be in my office, Dixon

Saturday

FEB. 2.

Aydelotte THE EYEMAN

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Scientific Optician...



Errors of refraction and muscle errors of the Eye, scientifically treated and

Glasses Prescribed

Accurately for the most complicated cases.

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PHIL. N. MARKS.

The Farmers and Workingmen's Friend Store—55 Galena Avenue, Dixon, Illinois.

Home Telephone 487.

Great Reduction Sale.

Men's Overcoats	$4.00 and up
Child's Overcoats	$1.50 and up
Men's Suits	$3.50 to $10.00
Boys' Suits—long pants	$2.50 to $7.00
Men's Heavy Work Shoes	$1.45
Women's Dongola Shoes	[illegible]
Boys' Shoes, 9 to 13½ Shoes	85c
Boys' Shoes, 1 to 2 Shoes	$1.15
Boys' Shoes, 2½ to 5½ Shoes	$1.40
Men's Fine Satin Calf Shoes	$1.75
Women's Storm Rubbers	45 and 50c
Men's Storm Rubbers	70c
Men's Artics Overshoes	95c to $1.35
Women's Artics Overshoes	75c to 95c
Child's Artics Overshoes	50c

Warm Shoes, Underwear, etc., low prices.

QUIT FARMING AND RETURN TO CHICAGO

The Davis Bros.' sale yesterday drew a large crowd and everything brought a good price, making the sale a successful one. The brothers have decided to quit farming and return to Chicago. Ben Davis is a lawyer and it is likely that he will again take up his profession. The sisters who have resided on the farm for several months, will also return to the city.

The brothers are sons of Davis who was president of the World's fair held in Chicago in 1893.

THE Masquerader

By KATHERINE CECIL THURSTON,

Author of "The Circle," Etc.

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CHAPTER VII.

IT was a little less than three weeks since Chilcote and Loder had drunk their toast and again Loder was seated at his desk. His head was bent and his hand moved carefully as he traced line after line of meaningless words on a sheet of foolscap. Having covered the page with writing, he rose, moved to the center table and compared his task with an open letter that lay there. The comparison seemed to please him. He straightened his shoulders and threw back his head in an attitude of critical satisfaction. So absorbed was he that when a step sounded on the stairs outside he did not notice it, and only raised his head when the door was thrown open unceremoniously. Even then his interest was momentary.

"Hello!" he said, his eyes returning to their scrutiny of his task.

Chilcote shut the door and came hastily across the room. He looked ill and harassed. As he reached Loder he put out his hand nervously and touched his arm.

Loder looked up. "What is it?" he asked. "Any new development?"

Chilcote tried to smile. "Yes," he said huskily. "It's come."

Loder freed his arm. "What? The end of the world?"

"No. The end of me." The words came jerkily, the strain that had enforced them showing in every syllable.

Still Loder was uncomprehending. He could not or would not understand.

Again Chilcote caught and jerked at his sleeve. "Don't you see? Can't you see?"

"No."

Chilcote dropped the sleeve and passed his handkerchief across his forehead. "It's come," he repeated. "Don't you understand? I want you." He drew away, then stepped back again anxiously. "I know I'm taking you unawares," he said. "But it's not my fault. On my soul, it's not! The thing seems to spring at me and grip me"— He stopped, sinking weakly into a chair.

For a moment Loder stood erect and [illegible]. Then, almost with reluctance, his glance turned to the figure beside him.

"You want me to take your place to-night, without preparation?" His voice was distinct and firm, but it was free from contempt.

"Yes, yes, I do." Chilcote spoke with [illegible].

"That you may spend the night in [illegible] and other nights?"

Chilcote lifted a flushed, unsettled face. "You have no right to preach. You accepted the bargain."

Loder raised his head quickly. "I never—" he began. Then both his face and voice altered. "You are quite right," he said coldly. "You won't have to complain again."

Chilcote stirred uncomfortably. "My dear chap," he said, "I meant no offense. It's merely"—

"Your nerves. I know. But come to business. What am I to do?"

Chilcote rose [illegible]. "Yes, business. Let's come to business. It's rough on you, casting you [illegible] like this. But you have an [illegible] to possess to deal with. I've had a horrible day—a horrible day." His face had paled again, and in the [illegible] possessed a grayish hue. Involuntarily Loder turned away.

Chilcote watched him as he passed to the desk and began mechanically sorting papers. "A horrible day," he repeated, "so bad that I daren't face the night. You have read De Quincey?" he asked, with a sudden change of tone.

"Yes."

"Then read him again and you'll understand. I have all the horrors with out any art. I have no 'ladies of sorrow,' but I have worse [illegible] than his 'crocodile.'" He [illegible] again.

Loder turned. "Why, in the devil's name"— he began, then [illegible] ed. Something in Chilcote [illegible] excited [illegible] him. The strange sense of [illegible] came over him [illegible] in the eyes [illegible] compassion. "What do you want me to do?" he [illegible] ordinary voice.

The words steadied Chilcote. He laughed a little. [illegible] shaky, but it was pitched in a lower key.

"You—you're quite right to call me up. We have no time to waste." [illegible] desk." He [illegible] his watch, then walked to the [illegible] and stood looking down into the [illegible]. "How quiet you [illegible]" he said. Then abruptly [illegible] strange man [illegible] the room. "Loder!" [illegible] "Loder, I have [illegible] you are me, why shouldn't [illegible] Loder [illegible] the [illegible] grant we can [illegible] It covers everything, it explains everything. It's magnificent. [illegible] never thought of it before!"

Loder was still beside the desk. "I thought of it," he said without looking back.

"And didn't suggest it?"

"No."

"Why?"

Loder said nothing, and the other colored.

"Jealous of your reputation?" he said satirically.

"I have none to be jealous of."

Chilcote laughed disagreeably. "Then you aren't so far gone in philosophy as I thought. You have a niche in your own good opinion."

Again Loder was silent; then he smiled. "You have an oddly correct perception at times," he said. "I suppose I have had a [illegible] sort of pride in keeping my name clean, but pride like that is out of fashion, and I've got to float with the tide." He laughed a short laugh that Chilcote had heard once or twice before, and, crossing the room, he stood beside his visitor. "After all," he said, "what business have I with pride, straight or lame? Have my identity, if you want it. When all defenses have been broken down one barrier won't save the town." Laughing again, he laid his hand on the other's arm. "Come," he said, "give your orders. I capitulate."

An hour later the two men passed from Loder's bedroom, where the final arrangements had been completed, back into the sitting room. Loder came first in faultless evening dress. His hair was carefully brushed, the clothes he wore fitted him perfectly. To any glance, critical or casual, he was the man who had mounted the stairs and entered the rooms earlier in the evening. Chilcote's manner of walking and poise of the head seemed to have descended upon him with Chilcote's clothes. He came into the room hastily and passed to the desk.

"I have no private papers," he said, "so I have nothing to lock up. Everything can stand as it is. A woman named Robins comes in the mornings to clean up and light the fire; otherwise you must shift for yourself. Nobody will disturb you. Quiet, dead quiet, is about the one thing you can count on."

Chilcote, half halting in the doorway, [illegible]. Of the two he was [illegible] the more embarrassed. [illegible] well brushed [illegible] felt strained on his own personality [illegible] the [illegible] keep [illegible] comfortably [illegible] ly conscious of himself, unable to shake his sensation [illegible]. He glanced at the fire, at the table, finally at the chair on which he had thrown [illegible] overcoat [illegible] entering the bedroom. At the sight of the coat his eyes [illegible] his business forsook him and he [illegible] an exclamation of relief.

"By Jove!" he said. "I clean forgot!"

"What?" Loder looks round.

"The rings." He crossed to the chair and thrust his hand into the pocket. "The duplicates arrived only this afternoon, the luck of fate, eh?" He spoke fast, his fingers searching busily. Occupation of any kind came as a boon.

Loder slowly followed him, and as the box was brought to light he leaned forward interestedly.

"As I told you, one is the copy of an [illegible] ring, the other a plain band—a plain gold band like a wedding ring." Chilcote laughed as he placed the two rings side by side on his palm. "I could think of nothing else that would be wide and not ostentatious. You know how I detest display."

Loder touched the rings. "You have good taste," he said. "Let's see if they serve their purpose." He picked them up and carried them to the lamp.

Chilcote followed him. "That was an ugly wound," he said, his curiosity [illegible] as Loder extended his finger. "How did you come by it?"

The other smiled. "It's a memento," he said.

"Of Its story?"

"No; quite the reverse." He looked again at his hand, then glanced back at Chilcote. "No," he repeated, with an unusual impulse of confidence. "It serves to remind me that I am not exempt—that I have been fooled like other men."

"That implies a woman?"

"Yes." Again Loder looked at the scar on his finger. "I seldom recall the thing. It's so absolutely past. But I rather like to remember it tonight. I rather want you to know that I've been through the fire. It's a sort of guarantee."

Chilcote [illegible] but the other interrupted [illegible].

"Oh, I know you trust me, but you're giving me a risky post. I want you to see that women are out of my line—quite out of it."

"But, my dear chap!"

Loder went on without heeding. "This thing happened eight years ago at Santasalare," he said, "a little place between Luna and Pistoria—a mere handful of houses wedged between two hills; a regular relic of old Italy crumbling away under flowers and sunshine, with nothing to suggest the present century except the occasional passing of a train round the base of one of the hills. I had literally stumbled upon the place on a long tramp south from Switzerland and had been tempted into a stay at the little inn. The night after my arrival something unusual occurred. There was an accident to the train at the point where it skirted the village.

"There was a small excitement. All the inhabitants were anxious to help, and I took my share. As a matter of fact, the result was not disastrous; the passengers were hurt and frightened, but nobody was killed."

He paused and looked at his companion; but, seeing him interested, went on.

"Among these passengers was an English lady. Of all concerned in the business, she was the least upset. When I came upon her she was sitting on the shattered door of one of the carriages calmly [illegible] her hat [illegible] me she looked up with the most [illegible] ing smile imaginable.

"'I have just been [illegible] for somebody like you,' she said. 'My stupid maid has got herself smashed up somewhere in the second class carriages, and I have nobody to help me find my dog.'

"Of course, that first speech ought to have enlightened me, but it didn't. I only saw the smile and heard the voice. I knew nothing of whether they were deep or shallow. So I found the maid and found the dog. The first expressed gratitude, the other didn't. I extricated him with enormous difficulty from the wreck of the luggage van, and that was how he marked his appreciation." He held out his hand and nodded toward the scar.

Chilcote glanced up. "So that's the explanation?"

"Yes. I tried to conceal the thing when I restored the dog, but I was bleeding abominably and I failed. Then the whole business was changed. It was I who needed seeing to, my new friend insisted; I who should be looked after and not she. She forgot the dog in the newer interest of my wounded finger. The maid, who was practically unhurt, was sent on to engage rooms at the little inn, and she and I followed slowly.

"That walk impressed me. There was an attractive mistiness of atmosphere in the warm night, a sensation more than attractive in being made much of by a woman of one's own class and country after five years' wandering."

He laughed with a touch of irony.

"But I won't take up your time with details. You know the progress of an ordinary love affair. Throw in a few more flowers and a little more sunshine than is usual, a man who is practically a hermit and a woman who knows the world by heart and you have the whole thing.

"She insisted on staying in Santasalare for three days in order to keep my finger bandaged. She ended by staying three weeks in the hope of [illegible] ing up my life.

"On coming to the inn she had given no name, and in our first explanations to each other she [illegible] to [illegible] me [illegible] that she was [illegible] had [illegible] recently [illegible] a husband whom she had [illegible] in [illegible] Florence or Rome.

"The news disconcerted me, and I took no pains to hide it. After that the end came abruptly. In her eyes I had become a fool [illegible] class [illegible] in my eyes. But there is no need for that. She left Santasalare the same night in a great confusion of trunks and hatboxes, and next morning [illegible] rapped on my [illegible] and turned my face to the south."

"And women don't count ever after?" Chilcote smiled, beguiled out of himself.

Loder laughed. "That's what I've been trying to convey. Once bitten, twice shy!" He laughed again and slipped the two rings over his finger with an air of finality.

"Now, shall I start? This is the latch key?" He drew a key from the pocket of Chilcote's evening clothes. "When I get to Grosvenor square I am to find your house, go straight in, mount the stairs and the [illegible] on my right hand will be the door of your—I mean my own—private [illegible]. I think I've got it by heart. I feel [illegible]. I feel that I can't go wrong." He handed the two remaining [illegible] to Chilcote and [illegible] up the [illegible].

"[illegible] wire," he said. "[illegible] I'll [illegible] and we'll [illegible]." He [illegible] on the [illegible] and moved [illegible] towards the table. Now that the [illegible] moment had come [illegible] hold [illegible].

Chilcote [illegible] "[illegible] with a smile [illegible] A hundred [illegible]."

Loder smiled again. "My pay? Oh, yes, [illegible]. Shall we say good night now?"

"Yes. Good night."

There was [illegible] but Chilcote's [illegible] the other [illegible] pretend [illegible]. He pressed the hand [illegible] the [illegible] dampness of [illegible].

"Good night," he said again.

"Good night."

The [illegible] door [illegible] Loder [illegible] ly disappeared. [illegible] crossed the room and [illegible] the door.

Chilcote, left standing alone in the middle of the room, listened while the last sound of the other's footsteps was audible on the uncarpeted stairs. Then with a furtive, hurried gesture, he caught up the green shaded lamp and passed into Loder's bedroom.

(To Be Continued)

SOCIALISM DEFEATED

Germany Seems to Have Concluded to Hit Awhile as to That System.

ELECTIONS FOR THE REICHSTAG

Socialists Lose Seats All Over the Land of the Teuton.

First Time for Years They Cannot Show [illegible]—Crowds Visit Von Buelow's Palace—He Makes a Speech.

Berlin, Jan. 26.—The government has won a definite victory in the general election for a new reichstag. The Liberal, [illegible] Conservative parties, [illegible] have won [illegible] seats, but more important for the government than the success of its [illegible] is the smashing defeat administered to the Socialists, who will lose seventeen or eighteen seats. This is the first election since 1887 that the Socialists have not increased their representation in the reichstag by from five to twenty seats. They have lost especially in several large cities, among these places being Breslau, Halle, Magdeburg, Leipzig and Koenigsberg.

Many Reballotings Necessary.

The clerical center holds almost all of its former 100 seats, having lost one or two to the Poles in Silesia. There is a possibility, however, that reballotings in the undecided districts may lose one or two more seats to the Center party. The Conservatives have won six seats, two from the Anti-Semites, two from the National Liberals, and two from the Socialists. Reballoting probably will be necessary in 175 constituencies, so that complete returns will not be in before Feb. 5.

Crowds Go to Von Buelow's Home.

When it became evident that the government had won [illegible] crowds streamed from the neighborhood of the newspaper offices [illegible] the palace in the Wilhelmstrasse of Chancellor von Buelow. The people massed in front of the building and sang "Heil dir im Siegerkranz" [illegible] the crown of victory"). Prince von Buelow came out and [illegible] to the [illegible] of the palace garden, spoke as follows:

He Quotes the "Iron Chancellor."

"Gentlemen: I thank you for your [illegible], and I am especially delighted that [illegible] national feeling [illegible]. My [illegible] always [illegible] Bismarck once said [illegible] people in the saddle and it will [illegible]. The German people have [illegible] I [illegible] hope that every one will do his duty also in the reballoting. Then will Germany stand respected and [illegible] before the world. Let us then [illegible] 'Long live Germany and the German nation [illegible].'"

KAISER WAS NOT TO BE SEEN

Crowd Visits the Crown Prince—Wilhelm's Picture Hissed.

The assembled multitude burst into enthusiastic cheering and soon after set off for the imperial palace. But on reaching the castle bridge over the Spree a strong body of police opposed the crowd and forced it back with some violence. The people then formed in fine [illegible] and marched down Unter den Linden to the palace of the crown prince, Frederick William, where they sang and cheered. The crown princess appeared upon a balcony of the palace and bowed repeatedly to the people. The crowd then quietly broke up and dispersed. Never before has Berlin known such after-election enthusiasm and noisy demonstrations by singing and cheering crowds.

The emperor's picture was hissed when it was flashed upon a transparency in front of the office of The Local Anzeiger, but these hisses were lost in the [illegible] of cheering. The Vorwaerts, in summarizing the results from one-fourth of the districts, claims the election of twenty-one Socialists, and says that reballoting with other parties will result in twenty-seven Socialist members of the reichstag. Hamburg is again Socialist, the Rebel [illegible] Socialist leader, having been reelected.

Emperor William received the [illegible] at the palace from [illegible] the [illegible] The first [illegible] was dated [illegible] "[illegible] a great majority." This was [illegible] quickly [illegible] by a rapid succession of [illegible] bulletins.

One Strenuous Young Man.

Aldon [illegible], Jan. 26.—As the result of a [illegible] of the [illegible] W. B. Carswell was shot and fatally wounded; [illegible] Carswell shot and seriously wounded, Lamar [illegible] cut with a knife and seriously wounded, and [illegible] McLeod shot and probably fatally wounded.

He Was Too Sensitive.

Pottstown, Pa., Jan. 26.—John B. Hart, aged 17 years, was found hanging in the [illegible] house of a relative at Stowe, near here. His act of destruction is [illegible] to a playful remark made by a young girl companion who said she did not like him.

Mrs. Martha Argraves of this city has gone to Compton to visit her son and wife, Mr. and Mrs. S. O. Argraves.

FLASHES OF FASHION

GLIMPSES OF THE MODE.

[illegible] Makes Some Stunning [illegible] This Winter—Fall Gowns.

[illegible], one of the new materials, is a [illegible] with hand embroidered [illegible] or some of the [illegible] very [illegible].

Among the most fascinating of the season's bolts are large plaid ones, with a smaller [illegible], having closed [illegible] roses [illegible] colorings crossed in red, green and gilt.

[illegible] are worn again this year, but with a difference. Glittering [illegible] in close curves and scrolls have made way for floral garlands and [illegible]. Most of these [illegible] have flounces, which give a fine flare at the foot.

A delightful [illegible] for a chiffon cloth ball gown is [illegible] colored flowers, embroidered directly on the material, surrounded by [illegible] lace insertion and puffs, through which narrow ribbon the same color as the material is woven.

There are pretty [illegible] for the [illegible] of silk in old [illegible] shape, rather narrow and [illegible] with silk fringe. A girl in one of these [illegible] looks like a [illegible].

[illegible] and [illegible] waists are very fashionable for theater wear this winter. They are not so low as regular evening bodices, still they are frankly low. The finishing touch is a band of black velvet ribbon worn round the neck just under the ears.

[illegible] of the new style to [illegible]. It is [illegible] with a number of [illegible] in modern fashion and [illegible] with steel [illegible].

JUDIC CHOLLET.

SNAPSHOTS OF FASHION.

Street Frocks Divided Into Two Classes—Costumes to Match Coats.

Street frocks are divided into two classes, either one of which represents an accepted style. The first comprise the strictly tailor tailored costume [illegible] and the second the semidressy, much trimmed wool costume, whose skirts just touch the ground and are accompanied by jackets generally built with vests.

A plain tight fitting short jacket that is particularly becoming to a short woman is made without trimming, even plaits in the back. In front the coat is finished with a vestlike effect of white serge, over which is a pattern done in fine soutache braid.

Color schemes in dress are much in evidence, and even kid footgear is dyed to match the frocks. Lace is often dyed to match the color of the cloth, and the effect is very exclusive.

The French costume pictured is a creation of Laferriere's carried out in black velvet. The skirt is inset with a deep band of guipure lace, and the kimono sleeves are of the same lace. About the guimpe of white Irish lace is a chain of black silk cord and jet dangles. JUDIC CHOLLET.



SMART THEATER GOWN.



BLACK VELVET DRESS.

GIFTS TO A WIFE.

The Sentiment That Is Dear to the Heart of a Woman.

In a recent divorce case the husband, when asked if he ever made his wife any Christmas or birthday presents, replied:

"No; I am sorry to say I never did. I gave Mrs. —— power to draw on my bank account and to buy anything she wanted. I was mistaken. That was not all I should have done. That did not take the place of my buying things and taking them home to her."

It is astonishing how little even the majority of husbands know about the feminine nature. I recently heard a young wife say that she would rather have her husband bring her a bunch of violets than give her ten times the money they cost. But she said she could never make him appreciate the fact that money was not all that she needed.

I know men who never think of taking home a bunch of flowers to their wives. They either think it unnecessary extravagance or that if their wives want flowers they can get them themselves. They do not realize that women prize the little courtesies, the little attentions and evidences of thoughtfulness more than money. It is the invitation to the little outing or vacation, the little trip to another city, the bringing home of tickets to the theater or opera or to the concert or lecture. It is the hundred and one little things that make the average woman happy, and not merely the fact that her necessary wants are supplied in a business way.

Most men overlook the fact that it does not take so much, after all, to satisfy the average woman. It is largely a question of the right spirit, of doing the things which indicate thoughtfulness. Just giving a wife a check once in awhile, no matter how large it may be, or letting her to draw as much as she needs from your bank account will not satisfy a womanly woman. It is yourself she wants with the money.—Success Magazine.

Sold.

It was the first performance of one of those overadvertised shows from New York.

"You don't think much of it," said the manager in surprise. "Why, the whole house is sold."

The critic smiled knowingly.

"I don't doubt it," he replied as he jotted down another roast. "I heard several people in the audience say the same thing."—Chicago News.

STEWARD.

Steward, Jan. 25.—Mrs. Burk and granddaughter, Bessie Wilcox, of Rochelle visited over Sunday with relatives and friends here.

Edgar Follansbee gave a lecture on "Genius and Gumption" at the church last evening. This was the fourth number of the lecture course and was greatly enjoyed by all present.

Mr. Evanson, who has been making his home at Mr. Olson's, died on last Wednesday evening. The funeral, conducted by Rev. Meservey, was held Friday afternoon at Mr. Olson's after which the remains were interred here.

Claude Barber, a student of DeKalb college, has been visiting at the home of his uncle, J. P. Yetter, the past few days.

Emma Stiles, who has been the faithful operator in the telephone office for so long a time, has resigned her position and has accepted a clerkship in Yetter's store. Alice Whetman has accepted the position left vacant by Miss Stiles.

Mr. Samuel Ditter returned last week from his vacation trip to the East.

Mr. Follansbee, the lecturer, while in Steward visited the school and expressed himself highly pleased with the work and discipline he found there.

Elmer [illegible] of DeKalb has been visiting at the home of his cousin, Orville Richolson.

[illegible] returned last week from his trip to the south-west.

Pine Salve Carbolized, acts like a poultice; highly antiseptic, extensively used for Eczema, for chapped hands and lips, cuts, burns. Rowland Bros. Leake Bros.

Ben Dickey is here from his home in Pocahontas county, Iowa, the guest of his daughter who resides in North Dixon and also his daughter, Mrs. Harry Carson, of South Dixon.

Canadian Government FREE FARMS



OVER 200,000 American farmers who have settled in Canada during the past few years, testify to the fact that Canada is, beyond question, the greatest farming land in the world.

Over Ninety Million Bushels of Wheat

from the harvest of 1906 means good money to the farmers of Western Canada, when the world has to be fed. Cattle Raising, Dairying and Mixed Farming are also profitable callings. Coal, wood and water in abundance; churches and schools convenient; markets easy of access; taxes low.

For literature and information address the Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or the following authorized Canadian Government Agent

C. J. BROUGHTON 412 Merchants Loan & T. Bldg. Chicago, Ill.

Danger in Asking Advice.

When you have a cough or a cold do not ask some one what is good for it, as there is danger in taking some unknown preparation. Foley's Honey and Tar cures coughs, colds and prevents pneumonia. The genuine is in a yellow package. Refuse substitutes. Rowland Bros.

Bee's Laxative Cough Syrup containing Honey and Tar is especially appropriate for children, no opiates, or poisons of any character, conforms to the conditions of the National Pure Food and Drug Law, June 30, 1906. For Croup, Whooping Cough, etc. It expels Coughs and Colds by gently moving the bowels. Guaranteed. Rowland Bros. or Leake Bros.

A cold is much more easily cured when the bowels are open. Kennedy Laxative Honey and Tar opens the bowels and drives the cold out of the system in young or old. Sold by Rowland Bros.

Orino Laxative Fruit Syrup, the new Laxative, stimulates, but does not irritate. It is the best Laxative. Guaranteed, or your money back. Rowland Bros.

When the cold winds dry and crack the skin a box of salve can save much discomfort. In buying salve look for the name on the box to avoid any imitations, and be sure you get the original DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Sold by Rowland Bros.

The New Pure Food and Drug Law

We are pleased to announce that Foley's Honey and Tar for coughs, colds and lung troubles is not affected by the National Pure Food and Drug law as it contains no opiates or other harmful drugs, and we recommend it as a safe remedy for children and adults. Rowland Bros.

Two days treatment free. Ring's Dyspepsia Tablets for impaired digestion, impure breath, perfect assimilation of food, increased appetite. Do not fail to avail yourself of the above offer. Rowland Bros., Bros. Leake

Reconstructs your whole body makes rich, red blood. Drives out impurities that have collected during the winter. Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea is a family tonic. 35 cents, Tea or Tablets. Rowland Bros.

ManZan Pile Remedy put up in convenient, collapsible tubes with nozzle attachment so that the remedy may be applied at the very seat of the trouble, thus relieving almost instantly bleeding, itching or protruding piles. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Rowland Bros., or Leake Bros. Drug store.

The relief of Coughs and Colds through laxative influence, originated with Bee's Laxative Cough Syrup containing Honey and Tar, a cough syrup containing no opiates or poison which is extensively sold. Secure a bottle at once, obtain a guarantee coupon, and if not fully satisfied with results, your money will be refunded. Rowland Bros. and Leake Bros.

Notice to Our Customers.

We are pleased to announce that Foley's Honey and Tar for coughs, colds and lung troubles is not affected by the National Pure Food and Drug Law as it contains no opiates or other harmful drugs, and we recommend it as a safe remedy for children and adults. Rowland Bros.

Its wonderful power goes to the seat of your trouble, vitalizes and strengthens every part of your body. That's what Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea does. 35 cents, Tea or Tablets.

Sold By Rowland Bros.

SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH

$1.00 Year

PUBLISHED BY
B. F. SHAW PRINTING COMPANY

ENTERED AS SECOND CLASS MATTER AT DIXON POST OFFICE.

We must be as courteous to a man as we are to a picture, which we are willing to give the advantage of a good light.
—Emerson.

I have read the Bible through many times. It is a book of all others for lawyers, as well as divines, and I pity the man who cannot find in it a rich supply of thought and rule of conduct.
—Daniel Webster.

Don't be a band wagon man. He never amounts to anything. Nobody respects him. He is not even respected by himself. The world admires a plucky fighter even if he does go down in defeat. Friends know that he can be depended on, enemies know that he is to be counted on and such a one himself feels more like a man because of it. Stand for something. Don't be a nonentity, for that is what a band wagon man is.

SENATOR CULLOM.

The biographers of Shelby Moore Cullom are wont to say: "Young Cullom went to Springfield, Ill., in 1853 to study law and has since resided there." It would be more nearly correct to say: "Young Cullom went to Washington, D. C., in 1883 to be senator from Illinois, and has resided there ever since."

"Uncle Shelby" is a fixture. They accept him and respect him as such at the capitol, but some of the less secure colleagues are wont to wonder how he turns up smiling every six years like the blossom on a rapid-fire century plant. It is not only the valuable quality of "dependability" that puts Mr. Cullom back into office at every election; it is not only his homely good sense, his valuable legislative experience or his deep political wisdom. It is a notable characteristic of Abraham Lincoln which the senator possesses in addition to his strong facial resemblance to the great president.

Shelby M. Cullom is close to his people. He will address the toughest ward club in Chicago as if its members shared with him his exact and simply phrased knowledge of the pelagic seal question or any other technical governmental problem. The ward club rarely forgets this statesmanlike courtesy. They see to it that the general assembly does its duty, as it has just done for the fifth time. And the state joins with them in hoping that Uncle Shelby may give it at least one more chance for a unanimous ballot.—Chicago Post.

ABOUT NOSES.

Our esteemed neighbor, the Sun, recently had a double column illustrated essay on the subject, "How to Retain the Youthful Appearance of the Nose."

This is truly a very important matter, owing to the fact that the solving of the riddle may depend very much upon the character of the nose. When the Telegraph many years ago gave a sketch of Dixon's famous fiddler and touched upon the eccentric man's personal appearance, the description of his nose was so graphic that a libel suit was contemplated against the editor during several days, and was finally settled by the wisdom and generosity of a peace-loving lawyer, Mr. A. K. Trusdell, still living to vouch for our statement. The great fiddler called on the lawyer for legal advice, but when the attorney read the editorial wherein it was stated that the fiddler's father intended him for the ministry, but was forced to abandon such effort, as during a "trial sermon" it appeared that the congregation had an almost uncontrollable desire to throw hymn books and testaments at the would-be preacher's nose, and thus the legal gentleman could see the probable truthfulness of the editorial statement; and, indeed, the appearance of the proboscis itself was a sort of prima facie evidence. The Telegraph described it as a rare and beautiful nose, having the appearance of an underdone beefsteak, starting from its base at the owner's head with a beautiful, bright, clear, cerulean color, followed by a zone of uncertain brown, ending with a broad [illegible] that appears intensely inflamed.

When our friend Henry Kiner was editor of the Geneseo News some years ago he barely escaped a slander suit on account of his remarks about the nose of a neighboring Henry county newspaper man, with ruddy nose, who had remarked that Kiner's paper was filthy in that week of the words, and Gus Kiner said that the other editor's "nose was red all over Henry county."

The red-nosed editor swore off some.

Much can be said about noses. Some one has said that a man with a Roman nose is very brave. This is because, to use the words of Cicero, "a Roman knows no fear."

DEKALB SCARLET FEVER EPIDEMIC IS BROKEN

DeKalb, Jan. 28. Dr. Hagey, the health officer at DeKalb, reported one new case of scarlet fever yesterday and four quarantines lifted.

The easier feeling about town is emphasized by general conditions. The wave is evidently broken and a marked improvement is looked for by the end of the week.

Even greater precautionary measures than those in vogue here where scarlet fever has a strong hold on the town are advocated here and the situation is declared to be grave. Children go to the Normal campus to skate, thus mingling and making the danger of a further spread of the disease quite possible, and sleighing parties always celebrate the fall of snow.

It is impossible to state when the public schools and the Normal will be opened again. Three hundred students of the Normal are anxiously awaiting the end of the epidemic that they may return to their work.

GILLILAN MADE A HIT WITH OREGON AUDIENCE

Ogle County Republican: Gillilan, the concluding number in the Oregon lecture course, was here Monday evening and caught his audience from the moment they got their eyes upon him until the conclusion of his spasms and he was "gone agin." He handles his awkwardness with the greatest of ease, gets busy with his mouth and pays no more attention to it for two hours, during which time the audience gets all that is coming to them and then some. Gillilan is by far the best humorist that ever visited Oregon. His humor, like Uneeda biscuits, is always fresh and handed to you in the original package. Mr. Gillilan delighted his audience here and many requests have been made that he be booked again for the course next season.

Strickland Gillilan spent several months in Dixon last summer at the Fuller cottage, the guest of his relatives, Mr. and Mrs. James N. Sterling.

Animals Never Commit Suicide.

"I do not believe that animals ever commit suicide," writes John Burroughs in Outing. "I do not believe that they have any notion of death, or take any note of time or ever put up any bluff game, or even deliberate together, or form plans or forecast the seasons.

"They practice deception, as when a bird feigns lameness or paralysis to decoy you away from her nest, but this, of course, is instinctive and not conscious deception.

"There is, at times something that suggests co-operation among them, as when they hunt in couples, one engaging the quarry in front while the other assaults it from the rear; or when quail roost upon the ground in a ring, their tails to the center, their heads outward, or, as when cattle or horses form a circle when attacked in the open by wild beasts, the cattle with their heads outward and the horses with their heels.

"Of course, all this is instinctive and not the result of deliberation. The horse always turns his tail to the storm as well, and cows and steers, if I remember rightly, turn their heads."

Report of Marriage False.

In a news budget sent from King's school district, near Harmon, and printed under the date of January 12th, appeared a notice of the marriage of Joe Geiger and Miss Smith. We are informed that this report is false and that the correspondent had no authority for making such a statement.

HONORS TO GEN. ALGER

Thirty Thousand Take a Last Look at the Remains of the Michigan Senator.

HE LIES IN STATE AT DETROIT

Many War Veterans Pass the Casket of Their Old Chief.

Pall-Bearers Are Men of the Spanish-American War—Procession from the Train Watched by Hundreds.

Detroit, Jan. 28. Nearly 30,000 persons paid tribute to the memory of Senator Russell A. Alger, as his body lay in state in the city hall. For three hours and a half a continuous, unbroken, double line of men, women and children passed rapidly through the corridor for a last look at the familiar face of the dead senator. Guarded



MRS. ALGER.

by company G, Seventh infantry, the body lay on a bier under a beautiful canopy of United States flags, surrounded by stately palms. A silk flag was draped over the casket, and upon this lay several magnificent wreaths. The long corridor was hung with black draperies from floor to ceiling and lined with tall palms and ferns.

Last Salute of Old Soldiers.

Pathetic and moving incidents abounded as the throng passed before the open casket. Old soldiers who had served in the civil war with him saluted as they slowly marched by the body of their old commander, with tear-dimmed eyes. When the last person had passed before the casket the senator's body was carried out to the hearse and taken to his home on Fort street, escorted by Mayor W. B. Thompson and a committee from the common council.

VETERANS ARE PALL-BEARERS

Body Escorted by Old Soldiers to the City Hall.

The special train on which the funeral party came from Washington arrived in the city over the Michigan Central railroad at 10 a. m. Accompanying Mrs. Alger and the other members of the family on the train were Senators Burrows, Scott and Warren, and all the members of the Michigan congressional delegation, excepting Representatives Darragh, Young and Hamilton. After Mrs. Alger and her family had left the train, and gone to their home eight members of the Spanish War Veterans' association, who had served under the orders of Senator Alger when he was secretary of war, marched out on the platform and took the casket from the funeral car. The congressional escort and a committee from the common council, headed by Mayor W. B. Thompson, formed behind the casket and it was borne to the waiting hearse. More than 1,000 people stood bareheaded in the cold as the remains were placed in the hearse.

Then the escort of the veterans of the G. A. R. and the Spanish War Veterans formed in a column behind the hearse, and with a military band playing a funeral march the procession started for the city hall. Hundreds of people lined Jefferson and Woodward avenues, and stood with bare heads as the funeral car passed them. When the Fort street entrance of the city hall was reached the casket was taken from the hearse, carried into the corridor and laid on the catafalque.

Mrs. Alger, it was stated by members of the funeral party, stood the trying journey home very well, and is bearing up wonderfully under the shock of the senator's sudden death. The funeral ceremonies will be held from the senator's home at 2:30 p. m. today.

Fire in a Minnesota Town.

Appleton, Minn., Jan. 28.—Fire destroyed the main business street of Holloway, a village of 200 people, seven miles north of here. Three general stores, the village hall, postoffice and the bank of Holloway were burned. Loss, $50,000.

Death of an Aged Veteran.

Wichita, Kan., Jan. 28.—Colonel Thomas Dugan Foutz, colonel of the One Hundred and Thirty-seventh Indiana volunteers in the civil war, and who was widely known in the early days of Kansas, is dead, aged 82 years.

Falls While Skating and Dies.

Terre Haute, Ind., Jan. 28.—Charles Milio, of Grand View, Ill., fell while skating and died from a fractured skull.

TOO MUCH SYMPATHY

Sometimes Leads a Man Into a Hole and Leaves Him to Get Out Alone.

FRAUD IN EXAMINATION PAPERS

Peoria Continues to Wrestle with Her Scandals—Convict Confesses a Murder—Items.

Peoria, Ill., Jan. 28.—James H. McCartney, of Hillsdale, Ill., editor of The Post, and Frank A. Walker, of the same place, have been arrested by United States officers for falsifying an to rural free delivery examination papers. Walker is a veteran of the Spanish-American war, and was wounded in the service, but possessed insufficient education to enable him to pass the examination. He and McCartney sat side by side during the examination, and McCartney's papers were passed to the examiner bearing Walker's signature. The men were released on bonds of $1,000 each.

Those Scandals at Peoria.

Peoria, Ill., Jan. 28.—The members of the grand jury, after two weeks of investigation are still probing the charges of graft against former deputy officials. Every day some new developments are brought out and the scandal grows instead of diminishing. Twenty-six peremptory subpoenas have been issued for members of the November grand jury and persons who are supposed to be implicated in the whitewashing of the graft charges made before that body. It is said that State's Attorney Scholes has proof that sufficient evidence was presented to that jury to warrant investigation, but that as the result of powerful political influences brought to bear the charges were suppressed and no report made to the court.

Ex-Sheriff Prepared to Testify.

Sheriff Charles E. Johnson, the man who first made the graft charges public and who was charged with being insane and even arrested and held before a jury, probably will go before the grand jury. He is prepared to make charges of the gravest character, and his testimony is expected to go a long way toward clinching the graft charges.

Men Under Fire Will Fight.

The grand jury has about completed the taking of evidence and is now engaged in going over the mass of figures which, it is alleged, will show that at least $50,000 has been illegally taken from the county treasury. The county officials under fire have retained counsel and say they will fight the case when it comes up for trial.

Laughed in the Face of the Jury.

Peoria, Ill., Jan. 28.—Edward Clifford, aged 22, was found guilty of murdering his aged father, Isaac Clifford, on Nov. 25. The jury was out twenty-four hours and recommended the death penalty. Clifford laughed in the face of the jury when the verdict was read.

STILCON'S MURDERER FOUND

He Is a Convict in the Kansas Penitentiary and Has Confessed the Crime.

Chicago, Jan. 28.—A dispatch from Leavenworth, Kan., clears a murder committed in this state over four years ago. The dispatch says: "Harry Alt, alias John Ryan, a convict in the Kansas penitentiary, has confessed that he killed Edward Stilcon, the station agent at Tuscan, Ill., on Sept. 20, 1902. Alt's term will expire next month and he will be taken back to Illinois for trial on the charge of murder.

"According to Alt's confession he was robbing the station agent's home and the agent, appearing unexpectedly, he killed him and escaped. It transpires that Alt is known to the Chicago police under the name of John Ryan. His record in Chicago, it is said, was not favorable, although the police never fastened a serious crime upon him."

Homeless, He Lay Down and Died.

Litchfield, Ill., Jan. 28.—Without a home, separated from his wife, poor and alone, Thomas Liepold, a civil war veteran, aged 60, lay down by a railroad track at night near this city and froze to death. The crew of a train found the body in the morning. Papers found on his person gave the information that he was honorably discharged from the army and given a furlough from the Soldiers' Home at Danville. Only one dollar was found in his pockets.

New Trolley Line Licensed.

Springfield, Ill., Jan. 28.—The secretary of state has issued a license to incorporate to the South Wilmington and Southern Railroad company. The railroad is to be constructed from South Wilmington, Grundy county, in a southerly direction to the town of Wilson, in Livingston county.

Good Man to Kill on Sight.

Paris, Ill., Jan. 28.—"If you do not marry me Saturday I swear I will kill you." Earl Taggart, a young farmer living near Redmon, Ill., is alleged to have said to Pearl Davis, of the Redmon telephone exchange. She got a warrant for his arrest and he is now in the Paris jail.

Drainage District Submerged.

Springfield, Ill., Jan. 28.—The Clear lake drainage district in the Sangamon bottom is submerged as the result of a broken levee. A number of farmers have been driven from their homes and many of them have lost heavily.

SENATE SLIGHTED BY THE GOVERNOR

DENEEN MAKES APPOINTMENTS WITHOUT SUBMITTING THEM TO THAT BODY.

IS CONTRARY TO CONSTITUTION

He Offended the Dignity of the Senate and Stirred Up Trouble For Himself.

Springfield, Ill., Jan. 26.—Governor Deneen is charged with having not only offended the dignity of the state senate but with having violated the state constitution in sending to the office of the secretary of state the appointment of Bernard A. Eckhart of Chicago and James A. Willoughby of Belleville as members of the railroad and warehouse commission and of C. J. Alberson of Pekin as a member of the board of trustees of the asylum for the incurable insane at Bartonville.

Notice of the appointment of these three men was sent to the office of the secretary of state with the request that commissions be made out for them. Veteran members of the legislature say that no governor of Illinois in their recollection ever attempted such a thing before. The custom is to submit all appointments subject to confirmation to the senate in the first instance. In fact, under the constitution appointments such as those mentioned must be made "with the advice and consent of the senate."

Senate Not Consulted.

In the present case the senate was not advised and did not consent. The names of Governor Deneen's appointees were given to the press early yesterday evening and the senate is still in official ignorance of the fact that any appointments were made.

Under the constitution the governor may make appointments during the recess of the senate and issue commissions subject to subsequent rejection or confirmation by that body. When the senate is in session, however, it is insisted that the governor has no power to make appointments to any office without the advice and consent of that body.

The secretary of state, it was learned tonight, has refused to issue the commissions and will not do so until the senate has confirmed the appointments.

Moreover, Governor Deneen has failed to submit to the senate the list of his recess appointments, which are by custom due at the opening of the legislature, but which probably can be made at any time during the session. The fact, however, that they have not reached the senate chamber has caused considerable comment. Two years ago retiring Governor Yates submitted a long list of recess appointments which Governor Deneen requested the senate to "hold up." The request was granted and the failure of the senate to approve or to reject was construed by Attorney General Stead as amounting to confirmation.

Newspaper Man Is Getting It.

Verily, these will be hard days for the unlucky newspaper man. The government has cut off his transportation facilities, the railroads are cutting down their advertising and the price of nearly everything that enters into the making of a newspaper has advanced. The latest in this line is the enormous advance of 25 per cent in the price of print paper. Some time ago the paper trust was knocked out by the government and disbanded or rather stopped, to take breath. But it has now reorganized under a somewhat different form and they can dodge the federal law and rob the newspaper man at one and the same time. The large newspapers in the east and a few in the west have declared their independence of the paper trust by creating manufactories of their own, but is only those with an immense circulation and great wealth behind them that can do this. It looks as though there was but one thing that the newspapers can do, and that is to raise the price of their papers so as to meet the increased expense.—Peoria Journal.

Special Agent C. J. Meeker, of the Concordia Fire Insurance company, of Milwaukee, is spending today here on business with the F. E. Stiteler company, local agents.

Miss A. Bowers, after spending a few weeks with her brother, E. H. Bowers, returned to Chicago today. She will return to Dixon about the first of March and with Miss Drew will open a dressmaking parlor in the Stephan building.

MUST PAY UP

After March 1, 1907, subscribers must pay one dollar a year in advance or they will be charged One Dollar and Fifty Cents per year for all subscriptions that are three months over due.

On account of increase in price of printing material, including paper, there is no profit on this paper at one dollar per year. Many years subscribers for The Telegraph—once a week—paid $2 per year.

FORMER LEE COUNTY CITIZEN AT KINGSTON

Pawpaw Times: M. M. Morse, who formerly resided in Pawpaw and was connected with the Union bank, sailed from Boston Jan. 9 for Kingston and arrived there on the 14th, the day of the great earthquake. Advices from his sister at Bloomfield, Conn., state that Mr. Morse and a friend who went with him are reported among the saved. Many friends here of Mr Morse will be pleased to know that he was fortunate enough to escape the fate which befell hundreds of residents of Kingston.

WESLEY HOWELL WILL MOVE TO VERMONT

Wesley Howell and family left this morning for Sterling where they will visit over Sunday with relatives. On next Monday morning they will leave for Castleton, Vt., where they will make their future home and where Mr. Howell will have charge of a large farm. The many friends of the family are both pleased and sorry to have them move from Dixon—pleased because they are going for the betterment of their condition, and sorry because they will be greatly missed from their social circle.

School Report.

The report of the Leonard school for the month ending Jan. 18, 1907, is as follows:

No. pupils enrolled, 12.

No. days taught, 19.

Grand total number of days' attendance, 206.

Average daily attendance, 10.

Pupils receiving perfect attendance certificates:

Pearl Bartholme, Inez Bartholme, May Bartholme, Mabel Leonard, Irene Leonard and George Leonard.

Nellie Lavelle, Teacher.

Daughter Born.

A daughter was born last night to Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Henning of Hahnaman. Mr. Henning is agent for the Northwestern at that place. Mrs. Henning is a sister of Mrs. Walter Trautman of this city.

SAW FIFTY YEARS OF TRACTION GROWTH

W. H. Gilman Saw First Northwestern Coach on Galena Division and the First Trolley.

The Belvidere Republican says: W. H. Gilman, now of Rockford, but for many years a resident of Belvidere, was in this city when the first car came in over the new Elgin and Belvidere electric railway the other day and happened to be on Church street at the time the car arrived from the east.

He also saw the first passenger car hauled by the "Pioneer" engine bring up at the Belvidere depot when it was run out from Chicago on the completion of the Galena and Chicago Union railroad (now the Galena division of the Chicago and Northwestern railway system) to this place in the winter of 1852-53.

It is doubtful if another individual saw both these cars mentioned on their first arrival in Belvidere. The difference between the little passenger car with its nearly flat top, similar to that of a common, modern freight car, drawn by the small, woodburning engine, and the handsome trolley car and its system of operation was immense. The contrast also between the Belvidere of the first date and that of 1907 was most vividly brought to mind.

In connection with the above reference to the opening of the first steam railway in this county, it may be mentioned as an item of historical interest that Main street was planned when the south division of Belvidere was laid out at about the time referred to, to be its principal business street.

The late W. H. Gilman sr. owned at that time the larger part of the south division and had most of the streets laid out. He gave the right of way and the depot grounds to the railway company, stipulating that the depot should be placed where it now stands, which is squarely in the middle of Main street.

When in Europe Remember

AT EVERY GREAT RAILWAY STATION

The European Edition of the

AT EVERY LEADING HOTEL

New York Herald

AT EVERY OCEAN STEAMSHIP LANDING

Will keep you in touch with the news of Home—and of the World

Sloan's Liniment



For Cough, Cold, Croup, Sore Throat, Stiff Neck. Rheumatism and Neuralgia

At all Dealers

Price 25c 50c & $1.00

Sent Free

"Sloan's Book on Horses Cattle, Hogs & Poultry

Address Dr. Earl S. Sloan

615 Albany St. Boston, Mass.

HARMON.

Harmon, Ill., Jan. 25—The farmers were very busy drawing corn to market last week. Thousands of bushels were taken into the elevators and shipped to Chicago.

The Sweet & Behrends sale was well attended last Thursday, and the articles sold well.

Our station agent at the Q, Fred Miner, took the train last Friday morning for a short absence. Ernest Swab took his place while he was gone.

Misses Ackert, Stott and a lady visitor from LaGrange, were in town visiting with Prof. Flakenbinder at the school.

Many of our people are afflicted with bad coughs and colds. The physicians are getting their harvest.

Mr. Gerhart is here looking after his farm and overseeing the shelling of the corn.

Mrs. Michael Kelly, who has been sick, is somewhat better.

Frank O'Brien has rented the old Daly residence. He will move into it by the first of March, having rented his farm.

The Green River Telephone company has nearly all the poles set for the line; they will soon be ready to put the wire on.

Thomas Ryan, we understand, has purchased the Behrends farm of seventy or more acres. The consideration was eighty dollars per acre.

Mr. Clifford Older of Springfield, Ill., member of the Illinois state good roads commission, spoke in Harmon last Saturday at M. W. A. hall to the farmers and others, on the best way to make good roads.

The work on our town hall seems to progress rather slowly.

Mr. Gerken had quite a loss in having his horses drowned.

The passenger train from the east last Friday night was several hours late.

Our road commissioners have been repairing the bridges since the big flood.

Our butcher has been at work putting up ice for next summer. He has men cutting and hauling. At one time it was thought that there would be poor chance for ice, but since the freeze up, it has made good ice on ponds.

GRAND DETOUR.

Grand Detour, Jan. 29—Mrs. Will Fery drove to Dixon Tuesday.

C. A. Sheffield came here from Oregon Tuesday night.

Ten of the ladies here have organized a Larkin club. They met for the first time Tuesday afternoon with Mrs. S. Prettyman. Ice cream and cake were served.

W. E. Sheffield went to Dixon on Tuesday for groceries.

M. Davis and W. Palmer shelled corn for M. Kanzler Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Henzler returned to their home at Morrison.

C. W. Johnson and daughter, Mrs. Palmer, were in Dixon Tuesday.

C. A. Sheffield and wife were in Dixon Wednesday.

Miss Pauline Bruse of Dixon visited with her aunt Mrs. Kanzler, and family last week.

Messrs. and Mesdames W. Flott and J. Gilson of the Kingdom spent Wednesday evening with Mr. A. L. Palmer.

Mesdames George Remmers and J. Warner visited in Dixon Thursday with Mrs. Remmers' sister, Mrs. John Wall.

Several from here attended the sale of M. Kanzler Thursday.

T. Rosbrook, wife and daughter spent Tuesday evening at the Dr. Parkhurst home.

R. G. Remmers and wife spent Thursday in Dixon.

Mrs. Schnucker has a sister from Freeport visiting her.

Mesdames L. S. Cool and C. F. Throop drove to Dixon Thursday.

Several from here enjoyed an oyster supper at the Kingdom Friday night, at the home of F. Wolf.

L. S. Cool drove to Dixon Friday.

Mrs. Reese and daughter of Pine Creek spent Saturday night with her daughter, Mrs. John Warner.

There was a large crowd at the basket social Saturday night. They made something over twenty-six dollars.

Bertha Tholen visited over Sunday with Coral Warner.

Sheffield Bros. lost a good horse Saturday. It had lockjaw, and had to be killed.

Mrs. Ira Adams and daughter spent a few days last week with Mrs. Kanzler.

Mrs. Nancy Palmer came home today from Georgia.

SECRIST GETS FINE POSITION

C. M. Secrist, a well known railroad man of Chicago, has been appointed general manager of the Pacific Fruit Express company, which will soon take over the California fruit and vegetable business now being handled in the Armour cars. This new company will be an auxiliary to the Harriman lines. The cars of the Harriman lines are all new and modern and will be operated between the Pacific coast, California in particular, and the east.

The company has ordered 6,600 cars. Of this total the first 600 are now being received and the balance are to be delivered at the rate of 1,200 a month.

The Pacific Fruit Express company will be operated independently of the Union and Southern roads and in idle seasons the cars may be rented to roads and lines in other parts of the country.

C. M. Secrist, the general manager is a former Lee county boy, having once resided in Franklin Grove. He is an uncle of Deputy Circuit Clerk H. A. Roe of this city, and has been connected with the Harriman lines for twenty-one years. Mr. Secrist started railroading as a telegraph operator and station agent, but has been in the general traffic department the major part of his career. He was chief clerk for the traffic manager of the Union Pacific in Omaha for several years. More recently he has occupied a similar position to J. C. Stubbs, traffic director of the Union and Southern Pacific systems in Chicago.

WOULD KEEP TROPHIES IN NEW CITY HALL.

Public Would Like to Have Prizes of Early Fire Department on Exhibition.

The distribution of the fire company prizes won by the Dixon teams at the state and national tournaments in the seventies has caused a great deal of talk. It seems that the public would like to see these trophies left in the new city building where they can be kept on exhibition.

Owing to this dissatisfaction on the part of the general public, ex-Fire Chief Andrew Graff, who received one of the trophies, stated this morning that he would gladly return his trophy to the city, providing, however, that the others would do likewise. If Mr. Graff is willing to do this the others ought to fall in line and give up the prizes in their possession.

PUBLIC SALES.

W. Creamer, Feb. 7.

George Wragg, 3 miles north of Dixon, Feb. 11.

Feb. 14—Eugene Kovals.

John Stott, Feb. 12.

George C. Kathens, 4 miles west of Sterling, Feb. 13.

M. Mescell, Feb. 18.

John Hoban, Feb. 19.

George Gilroy, Feb. 20.

Albert Adams, 4 miles south of Dixon, Feb. 22.

Feb. 25—Smith & Frich.

Shippert-Dachner, Feb. 26.

Charles Shiek, Feb. 27.

THE LOCAL MARKETS.

Prices the Merchants of Dixon Are Paying For Produce at Twelve o'Clock.

Dixon, Ill., Jan. 28, 1907.

Eggs, fresh, per doz.	22
Spring Chickens, dressed	10c
Turkies, dressed, 15 and	16
Dairy Butter, per lb.	25
New Potatoes, bushel	40
Ducks	11
Lard, country	11
Honey	15
Quoted by Geo. D. Laing.	
Oats, white	32
Oats (mixed)	31
Corn, new, No. 3	35
Rye	50
Patterson & Glitmann.	
Hog market, good and strong $5.75 to $5.80 for hogs.	
Cattle, canners and cutters, 1 to ..2c	
Cattle, fat	$5.00
Fat cows and heifers, $2.50 to $2.75	

THREE HUNDRED DEAD

Awful Explosion of Gas in a Coal Pit at Saarbrueck, Prussia.

ONLY FIFTY MEN ESCAPE ALIVE

Of These the Doctors Say Thirty-Five Will Surely Die.

FIRE IN THE WAY OF RESCUERS

Will Take a Week to Explore the Wrecked Workings — Three Firemen Buried in Debris: Alive or Dead?

Saarbrueck, Prussia, Jan. 29.—A fire damp explosion occurred in the Reden coal mine at St. Johann-on-Saar, opposite Saarbrueck, and caused the loss of from 150 to 300 lives. The Reden mine is owned by the Prussian government. Up to this writing seventy-seven bodies have been brought to the surface, and fifty-six corpses are known to be still under ground. Only fifty-five men up to the present time have been brought out, and of these the doctors say at least thirty-five will die, as they are frightfully injured through having been hurled against the walls of the galleries by the force of the explosion.

Poisonous Gases and Fire.

An official report says the number of dead cannot exceed 160. Immediately after the explosion rescue workers were hurried from all the adjacent mines and boldly entered the Reden shaft in great numbers. The work of rescue was greatly hampered by the poisonous gases resulting from the explosion, and by a fierce fire that broke out immediately afterwards. During the afternoon the efforts at rescue had to be suspended for these reasons, and the rescue workers had to be ordered out of the mine.

Death Roll May Reach 300.

After all the rescuers had reached daylight, according to one version, a second terrific detonation was heard underground, but according to another report many of the rescuers were still below when the second explosion occurred, and it is estimated that the casualty list from the two explosions reaches a total of 300 men. It is regarded as certain that the lowest levels of the mines are completely wrecked and the inspectors are debating upon further measures to get control of the fire. The managers are discussing the advisability of flooding these levels as the only means of extinguishing the flames. It is believed that all the men who were in the lower levels assuredly are dead. It will take a full week to enter and explore the mine.

DOWN AMONG THE DEBRIS

Three Firemen Are Buried, and Rescuers Are Working in Relays.

Buffalo, N. Y., Jan. 29.—Buried under tons of ice-coated debris of the eight-story Seneca building, at 101-103 Seneca street, destroyed by fire, three firemen are probably dead, or so badly injured that they will die before the can reach them. About twenty firemen, including the three missing men, were on the roof of the Heywood building, adjoining the Seneca, fighting against a spread of the flames when two brick walls of the Seneca building collapsed. Tons of debris from the crumbling walls crashed down upon the roof of the lower Heywood building, going through the roof and carrying the floor after floor into the basement. Not one of the twenty men escaped without some injury, but ten of them were able to fight their way out unaided to their less fortunate comrades. Gangs of men were at once put to work clearing away the wreckage and rescuing the imprisoned firemen, and all but three of the number were released and hurried to hospitals. It is said that none of the injured will die. The rescuers are working in relays, but no trace of the missing men has been found.

The missing and most seriously injured are: Missing — William Nagazine, lieutenant, John R. Hicks and Stephen L. Megan, firemen. Injured — Captain Michael A. Haggerty, spinal injuries, left knee crushed, condition serious; John Early, condition serious; Fireman Elliott, badly bruised; Lieutenant J. C. Malloy, ankle crushed; badly bruised; Fireman Bensinger, ankle sprained; Fireman Yaeger, spine wrenched.

The financial loss is estimated at $500,000, most of which will fall upon the Jewett estate, owners of the building. Firms in surrounding buildings suffered heavily from fire, water and smoke.

OTHER FIRES ARE COSTLY

Both in Life and Property the Toll Is Very Serious.

New York, Jan. 29.—A loss roughly estimated at three-quarters of a million dollars resulted from a fire which started just before midnight and burned out the garage of the New York Transportation company at Eighth avenue and West Forty-ninth street. Nicholas Vanderwoort, a chauffeur, was in the garage, came very near burning to death; he staggered out of the garage with his clothes on fire.

Trinidad, Colo., Jan. 29.—Willie mine No. 5, of the St. Louis, Rocky Mountain and Pacific company, near Van Houten, N. M., caught fire from a misplaced shot and is still burning. All of the miners except three escaped, and it is believed the latter have been suffocated.

Lowell, Mass., Jan. 29.—One man lost his life and many others had narrow escapes in a fire which partly destroyed a four-story structure on Shattuck street, known as the Card building and occupied by nearly a dozen firms. The dead man was Kirkby Hyde, a machinist.

Cincinnati, Jan. 29.—Fire that has been going on several days in the three-story steel coke bin of the Union Gas and Electric company at the west end gas plant caused deadly fumes which overcame five workmen, one of whom, John Powell, colored, is dead.

Springfield, Mass., Jan. 29.—The plant of the Phelps Publishing company, which prints "Good Housekeeping," "The Orange Judd Farmer," and other periodicals, burned. Loss, $1,000,000. It will be rebuilt.

Must Wait Till His Body Freezes.

Dickson, N. D., Jan. 29.—A mix-up of orders, it is alleged, caused a wreck of Northern Pacific passenger train No. 4, east-bound, and No. 5, west-bound, four miles east of Dickinson. Both were double-headers. Andrew Thomson, fireman of the first engine on No. 5, was killed, and his body, buried in coal, cannot be moved until frozen, lest it fall to pieces. Jacob Mark, fireman of the second engine on No. 5, had his foot smashed. Three of the engineers were painfully, but not seriously, hurt. The passengers escaped notable injury.

Fatal Explosion of Ammonia.

Chicago, Jan. 29.—Three men were killed and sixteen others seriously injured as the result of the explosion of an ice machine filled with ammonia fumes, in the power house of Armour & Co., at Forty-fourth street and Packer's avenue. Twenty men were working in the room when the head of a cylinder on the ice machine blew off, filling the room with the fumes.

WITH MILITARY HONORS

Alger's Title of General Dominated at His Funeral—Ceremonies at the Grave.

Detroit, Jan. 29.—It was distinctly a soldier's funeral that was held over the body of the late United States Senator Russell Alexander Alger. With delegations present from the national congress and the state legislature, with the state of Michigan and the city of Detroit fully represented, there was no lack of recognition of the fact that General Alger had been a senator. But as the title of "general" had never wholly surrendered to that of "senator," so the military note was predominant in his obsequies.

Upon the flag which covered the casket as it was borne from his late home to the hearse was laid the little old worn Bible that General Alger had carried through the civil war. At the mausoleum senators, clergy and friends stepped aside to accord to the deceased soldier's comrades of the civil war the honor of saying the last words of respect and affection in the committal ritual of the Grand Army of the Republic. The procession from the late senator's residence to Elmwood cemetery was led by a military escort consisting of the Seventh regiment, United States infantry, stationed at Fort Wayne in this city, the First regiment Michigan National Guard, and the military staff of Governor Warner. At the tomb "taps" were sounded by Major James D. Elderkin, a veteran of the Mexican and civil wars, and the service closed with the duty of the firing squad.

Noted Ohio Editor Dead.

Chardon, O., Jan. 29.—James A. Davidson, one of the oldest and best known newspaper men in Ohio, is dead, dying suddenly. He was for several years associate editor of The Cleveland Leader, and previous to that time gained a wide reputation in this and other states as a temperance lecturer. He became editor of the Burton Record about ten years ago, retiring in 1906.

Costly Bridge Opened.

Kansas City, Mo., Jan. 29.—The intercity and interstate viaduct, connecting this city and Kansas City, Kan., was opened for traffic today. It is a steel and concrete trestle running from bluff to bluff of the Kaw valley, and extending over the railroad yards and the Kaw river. Construction has cost $2,500,000.

Great Thing, That Pension List.

Richmond, Va., Jan. 29.—Before the corporation commission the Norfolk and Western road alleged that it would lose money on a flat 2-cent rate in Virginia. I admitted trying it in Ohio, but said the people were richer there, as they got $12,000,000 annually in pensions and could do more traveling.

Bloomington's Mayor Missing.

Bloomington, Ill., Jan. 29.—Mayor Alfred G. Erickson, of this city, is mysteriously missing from his home and is believed to have left the city in a state of mental derangement due to the responsibilities of his office. He has been traced to Chicago.

Nine Men in the Thaw Jury.

New York, Jan. 29.—The jury which is to try Harry K. Thaw for the killing of Stanford White is nearly completed. When court adjourned yesterday there were nine men in the jury box.

Another Blizzard in Dakota.

St. Paul, Jan. 29.—Reports received at Great Northern and Northern Pacific general headquarters here tell of another blizzard raging over North Dakota, along the main lines of those roads.

Good Washing Machines

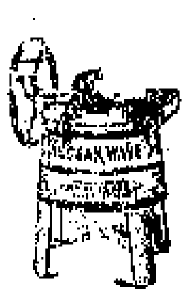
A good Washing Machine is a great labor-saver. Our line is the finest ever brought out by any maker.

Ocean Wave

Automatic

High Speed

Eclipse



E N Howell Hardware Co

DIXON, ILLINOIS.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Whole or divide to suit, my 125 acres with large brick house and several barns and out houses, wind-mill; adjoining Dixon on the east. This would subdivide into fine city lots and a fortune could be made by a live, active fellow in making a portion of it into a first class cemetery. For particulars address owner, S. R. HARRIS, 189 LaSalle St., Chicago, Ill. 2tf

FOR SALE—80 acres with fair improvements; good soil; little over 3 miles from market; R. F. D. and 'phone. If sold before February 1st can give possession March 1st, '07. A good man with small amount of cash can buy the above at the right price and on easy terms. F. E. Stitzley Co., Dixon, Ill. 3tf

FOR SALE—121 acres, exceptionally well located, only short distance from market, has six room house in good condition; barn 30x42; room for 20 cows; granary and corn crib 28x32; new hog and chicken house 24x40; also new wagon shed and milk house; some fruit. Price $85.00 per acre. Can be sold on very easy terms, if taken before February 1. '07 can give possession March 1, '07. F. E. Stitzley Co., Dixon, Ill. 3tf

Stock Farm for Rent.

I have been authorized by the owners to sell or rent, what I consider one of the best equipped stock farms in the United States, and in the best farming section in Minnesota. It is situated 5 1-2 miles from a market town, is on R. F. D. route, has farmer telephone line connections, and contains 400 acres of gently rolling land. The soil is black loam with clay subsoil. It is all fenced and cross-fenced several times. There are large, well arranged buildings, equipped with all modern conveniences for feeding and caring for stock. There is a good tubular well with a good wind mill which furnishes water to a large reservoir tank from which water is piped into each building and feed yard. The buildings are ample to accommodate, without crowding, "for fattening purposes, 150 head of cattle, 200 head of hogs and 700 head of sheep. I can sell on easy terms or will rent for cash, or, to the right party will rent on shares and stock the place with cattle, hogs or sheep. Possession can be given March 1st, 1907. For further particulars call and see or write to DeForrest Ward, Martin County National Bank Building, Fairmont, Minn. 1743

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

Estate of Mary M. Linn, deceased.

The undersigned having been appointed Administrator of the Estate of Mary M. Linn, Deceased, hereby gives notice that he will appear before the County Court of Lee County, at the Court House in Dixon at the February Term, on the 1st Monday in February next at which time all persons having claims against said Estate are notified and requested to attend for the purpose of having the same adjusted. All persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned.

Dated this 15th day of December A. D. 1906.

SAMUEL D. [illegible], Administrator.

[illegible]

The courts have granted protection to the slot machines which infest the subway in New York. Broadly considered, the subway is a sort of slot machine itself.

Count Witte is explaining to the Russian populace that he did not accumulate great wealth in the governmental service. The suspicion of graft is everywhere.

Captain Hobson declares that Japan is anxious to bring on a quick war with the United States. Isn't Captain Hobson guilty of a breach of confidence? Japan certainly did not expect him to say anything about it.

Kow Kure Bag Balm Calf Meal

PRUSSIAN STOCKFOOD

Oatmeal and Millstuffs

The "Mandy Lee"

Incubator and Brooder.

SEE THEM AT—

Geo. D. Laing

BOTH 'PHONES 43 — 93 GALENA AVE

Big Ranch For Sale!

800 ACRES

Under Irrigation!

Here is an opportunity to purchase a model ranch—well improved with a new house, barns, granaries, cattle sheds, hog houses, orchard of 80 trees—great variety of farm implements.

This ranch was awarded gold medal at St. Louis and Portland Expositions.

A company might buy this ranch and make half dozen or more farms cut of it.

For particulars apply to

Dr. David H. Law.

DIXON, ILLS.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Owen Finnegan, deceased.

The undersigned, having been appointed Administrator of the Estate of Owen Finnegan, deceased, hereby gives notice that he will appear before the County Court of Lee County, at the Court House in Dixon at the March Term on the first Monday in March next, at which time all persons having claims against said Estate are notified and requested to attend for the purpose of having the same adjusted. All persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned.

Dated this second day of January A. D. 1907.

EDWARD O. FINNEGAN, Administrator.

HENRY C. WARNER, Attorney. 3t5

STATE OF ILLINOIS, } ss.
LEE COUNTY. }

In the Circuit Court, in vacation after September Term, A. D. 1906.

Chicago & North-Western Railway Company, Petitioner, vs. Wyatt Veith, Thos. M. Veith, wife of Wyatt Veith, Cecelia C. Blackiston, Odella J. Williams, formerly Odella J. Blackiston and Cecelia C. Blackiston, executrices of the Last Will and Testament of W. P. Blackiston deceased, Esther H. Allison, Fidelo C. Butler, Lucius Stedman and the unknown owners of Block Number Two 2 in the Town Nelson, Lee County, Illinois. — In Chancery. Gen. No. [illegible]

Affidavit of non-residence of Fidelo C. Butler, Lucius Stedman, Esther H. Allison, Cecelia C. Blackiston, Odella J. Williams, formerly Odella J. Blackiston and Cecelia C. Blackiston, executrices of the Last Will and Testament of W. P. Blackiston, deceased, and the unknown owners of Block Number Two 2 in the Town of Nelson, Lee County, Illinois, having been filed in the Clerk's office of the Circuit Court of Lee County, notice is therefore hereby given to the said non-resident defendants that the Petitioner filed its petition in said Court in vacation after the September, A. D. 1906, term thereof, to-wit: on the 5th day of January 1907, asking for the condemnation of certain lands in said Lee County, Illinois, in which you have or claim to have some interest, and that thereupon a summons issued out of said Court, returnable on the 15th day of the month of February, A. D. 1907, as is by law required, which cause is now pending and undetermined in said Court.

WM. B. McMAHAN, Clerk.

Dixon, Illinois, January 5th, A. D. 1907.

HENRY S. DIXON, Attorney for Petitioner. 3t4

Free Homesteads



IN WESTERN CANADA

SPECIAL TRAINS

Leave Chicago, Ill.

MARCH 19th

FOR

MANITOBA, SASKATCHEWAN and ALBERTA HOMESTEADS

A Canadian Government Representative will accompany this train through to destination.

For Certificates entitling to Cheap Rates, Literature and all particulars, apply to Supt of Immigration, Ottawa, Can., or

C. J. BROUGHTON, 412 Merchants Loan & Trust Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

The Thaw-White Tragedy

Principals In a Roof Garden Murder That Has Attracted Worldwide Attention

The Slayer a Man of Unusual Impulses, Who Made a Trip to Europe Only to Satisfy a Cigarette Whim—His Victim, Who Had Quite Unusual Talents, Was a Poet in Brick, Granite and Marble—Remarkable Beauty of the Woman Responsible For the Tragedy

By ROBERTUS LOVE.

TWO men, one woman—tragedy! It is an ancient formula. Its latest application is responsible for the Thaw murder trial in New York. The widespread interest in this trial is justified by the extraordinary antecedents of the tragedy and by the personalities of the slayer and the slain. Stanford White, victim of the bullets from Harry Thaw's revolver, was a man of quite unusual talents. Harry Thaw is a man of unusual impulses. If an ordinary millionaire had shot an ordinary architect on account of an ordinary woman the tragedy would not have attracted very wide attention. There are plenty of millionaires, plenty of architects and plenty of women. But here we have two men whose lives have been so different from the life of the average man that a tragedy in which they are principals becomes more than a mere homicide.

Thaw is to be defended on the ground that "the unwritten law" justified him in killing White. From San Francisco has come a lawyer, Delphin M. Delmas, noted for his signal success in clearing men charged with murder on the unwritten law theory, to direct the defense of young Thaw. The unwritten law of course is not law at all, but public opinion. It is a sort of survival of the era of chivalry. By this "law" juries conceive that they will be justified by public opinion—the statutes aside—for acquitting a man who has slain the betrayer of his wife. Sometimes, particularly in the south, the killing of the seducer or insulter of one's wife has been justified on this theory. In New York it is commonly believed that the unwritten law is by no means so forceful as it is in some of the southern and western states. The Thaw trial promises to test the strength of this unenacted law in the second city of the world, and that adds to the human interest in the trial.



An Extraordinary Beauty.

Two men, one woman—tragedy! The tragedy was the shooting to death of Stanford White, perhaps the leading architect in America, son of Richard Grant White, noted man of letters, on Madison Square roof garden the night of June 25 last by the young millionaire, Harry Thaw, who had no occupation. The woman in the case is Mrs. Evelyn Nesbit Thaw, wife of the prisoner. Except for one quality she is just an ordinary young woman. She possesses the sometimes fatal gift of physical beauty, much more than the average share of it. Because of her extraordinary beauty this tragedy came about. It is difficult to believe that a woman who has occupied so much space in public prints for three or four years past is only twenty one years of age. According to the declaration of Evelyn Nesbit when the application for a marriage license was made in Pittsburg, she was born on Christmas day, 1885. Her father was a lawyer in Pittsburg, who died when Evelyn was a little girl. The child went to public school like other little girls, her mother keeping boarders to support the family.

When Evelyn was about fifteen years old somebody observed that she was getting to be a very pretty little girl. No doubt she knew it first, but she did not know the power of beauty, nor yet its perils. These she discovered a little later. The child's mother took her to Philadelphia, where some photographers and painters raved over her beauty. They posed her and paid her.

Beauty brought money. Money brought dainty gowns and laces and jewelry, all of which enhanced beauty. It was a wonderful discovery for the little Pennsylvania schoolgirl. She was taken to New York, where beauty attracts more attention than in Philadelphia, and there she posed for more artists and received more money. But the pay was not enough to buy costly gowns, so the child's mother made Evelyn's gowns herself.

It was a dazzlingly beautiful world for a dazzlingly beautiful girl. All the men were so kind and so generous and so attentive. The famous artists petted and posed her. Charles Dana Gibson drew her in a picture which he called "The Eternal Question." Celebrated painters declared that her eyes were the most beautiful in the world. One great man, Stanford White, fifty years old, admired her so much that he thought she should be on the stage. He was known as one who frequently befriended chorus girls and struggling actresses—if they were pretty girls. Mr. White was an artist, and all artists admire beauty.

So the little girl, with scarcely any education above the three R's, went into a chorus. She appeared for a brief time in two or three companies, but nobody discovered that the beauty had any talent for the stage. One manager, George W. Lederer, undertook to prepare her for a dazzling career as a star, but gave up the problem after a few months. In the meantime Stanford White had been an attentive friend and had supplied the beauty with money; also, Harry Thaw had seen the little chorus girl and capitulated at once to her beauty. He sent a grand piano around to her lodgings, among other costly presents. Later the girl and her mother went to Europe. Thaw followed. There was a disagreement. The mother returned to the United States. Evelyn returned by another ship. Harry Thaw followed by the next ship. Then Evelyn Nesbit and Harry Thaw were of a party that went to Europe. Thaw declared that he would marry the girl, and Mrs. William Thaw of Pittsburg, his mother, threatened to cut his annual income from $80,000 to $2,500 if he did so. Twenty-five hundred dollars—cigarette money!

Went to Europe For Cigarettes.

Harry Thaw was exceedingly fond of cigarettes. In his boyhood he made a trip to Europe to buy a supply of cigarettes. He was sent to college at Wooster, O. The Wooster brand of cigarettes displeased him. One day he disappeared. He wired back to the college president that he was off for Europe to get some cigarettes. He had been there the year before and had smoked a certain brand which suited him. Three weeks later the boy returned from Europe and reappeared at the college, with several trunks full of cigarettes.

"Your mother thinks you should devote yourself to studying," said the college president. "What branches do you prefer?"

"Penmanship and lawn tennis for mine," said young Thaw through a cloud of cigarette smoke.

Thaw conceived that his mission in life was to enjoy the money provided by his father, who was worth about $25,000,000. The elder Thaw died in 1889, leaving a peculiar will. He stipulated that his son Harry's allowance should be only $2,500 a year until he reached the age of thirty five, when he should receive $5,000,000, but that if the executors believed him at any intervening time to be capable of handling his income properly he might be permitted to enjoy the full income of his interest in the estate, which was $80,000 a year. Mrs. Thaw and the other heirs took pity on Harry and consented to let him have his full income right along. He was then only eighteen.

Parisian Beauty Dinner.

Thaw became a spender. He first attracted newspaper notice by giving a remarkable dinner in Paris. All the guests were women, and all were famous women, the most beautiful to be found in the gay French capital. Each one received as a present a costly jewel. The dinner and its accessories cost Thaw $50,000. Later he gave a similar dinner in New York, little Evelyn Nesbit being the hostess. Evelyn selected the guests and tried to outdo Thaw's Parisian dinner in the beauty collection.

The Thaw-Nesbit escapades in Paris, London and New York finally created such unwholesome notoriety for the Thaw family at Pittsburg that the young man's mother permitted him, at the immature age of thirty-two, to wed the former artists' model and stop the scandal. So Thaw got his bride and kept his income—that is, until he could spend it. Young Mrs. Thaw took lessons which were supposed to fit her for polite society in the millionaire class, and she aspired to shine as a social queen in Pittsburg. From time to time the lights of Broadway lured the couple to New York. The Thaws had lost their premier place on the front pages of sensational journals when came the tragedy of last June.

One of the best known men in New York was Stanford White. A man may do great things in that mighty city and remain a stranger to the people. Shakespeare might write his tragedies there and die comparatively unknown, because the literary masterpiece is a monument visible only to the intellectual elect. But Stanford White built monuments to his genius visible to the naked eye. He was an architect of substantial buildings instead of airy rhymes.

New York is rich with the products of his genius. He was a poet in brick and granite and marble. One of his accomplished dreams is the Washington arch at the foot of Fifth avenue. He designed the beautiful clubhouses occupied by the Century, the Metropolitan and the University clubs. Several Fifth avenue palaces are of his conception. The new building of the New York university, his alma mater, grew from his artistic brain. As an interior decorator he shone with equal brilliance. Just as a pastime White painted in water colors, and competent critics have said that his work was equal to that of Turner. Other cities—Richmond, Washington, Newport—contain permanent monuments to his architectural genius, and in New York that greatest of pleasure houses and convention halls, the Madison Square Garden, where he met his tragic fate, was designed altogether by Stanford White.

A Constant Creator.

This man worked. Every day he did a day's work in his office. It is said of him that he applied himself with diligence to his profession during the working hours of the day throughout his career. His visible works are proof of this. He could not have achieved such results without intense application. He was a lifelong producer, a constant creator. His works live after him. The good that he did in producing masterpieces of architecture for the enjoyment of all who see them cannot be interred with his bones.

So notable were the works of Stanford White that he became popularly known even in the thronging metropolis where he lived and wrought. And among the other artists, the painters, the actors, the men of letters, he was well and widely known. Enjoying the financial fruits of his genius while he lived, Stanford White had money to spend, and he spent it. Everything that he desired was his for the price, and he had the price. After his day's work he played. From the shrine of art he turned to the shrine of nature, where also he worshiped beauty. That was his pastime and his passion.

Shocked the Country.

Observed from any viewpoint the Thaw-White tragedy is a sorrowful story. Its culmination shocked the city and vibrated throughout the country. Tales that were told of both men after the killing continued the vibrations of the shock. They made men and women of even and average lives shudder. These tales may be true or untrue.

One cannot help but wish, however, that there might be some sort of law to require that every ablebodied boy be brought up to do some useful work of hand or head. It might be even an unwritten law of sufficiently compelling strength. The average person is of opinion that Harry Thaw smoked too many cigarettes for his own good and the good of society, of which he is necessarily a part. Since the unwritten law depended upon by Lawyer Delmas is chiefly a matter of sentiment and its application in a concrete instance a matter of persuasive oratory, it may be argued at the trial that Stanford White, who worked and produced, had more right to continue his life than Harry Thaw, who idled and consumed.

Human society has progressed far from the period when the naked man married the naked woman by hitting her over the head with a club and dragging her to his cave and then protected his right to her by hitting the other naked man over the head with the same club. Yet society is still imperfect.

We wear clothes now. We live in houses created by architects. We wed by mutual consent. Still under certain circumstances two men and one woman spell tragedy. And the civilized man, having a pocket, carries his improved club concealed for quick use upon occasion.

IT DIES MIGHTY HARD

That Matter of the Free Distribution of Seeds to the Grangers.

NOT A DEAD ONE YET, EITHER

Pathetic Plea Is Made by a Southern Statesman.

Arrangements for the Funeral of Senator Alger—Will Lie in State at Detroit—Coal Trust Officially Discovered.

Washington, Jan. 26.—In connection with the discussion of agricultural appropriation bill in the house there was a general debate on the committee provision appropriating $228,000 for the purchase and testing of new, rare and uncommon seeds, bulbs, trees, shrubs and vines, and omitting the usual appropriation for the purchase of ordinary flowers and garden seeds for distribution. Chandler of Mississippi led the fight for free seeds, and in a long speech in favor of the provision in last year's appropriation bill he charged that the item in the present bill was the work of a lobby composed of seedmen of the country, and of effective newspaper work.

His "Dear Old Farmer Friends."

He said he could not go back and look his "dear old farmer friends" in the face, after the increase of the salaries of congressmen, if free seeds were not to be had. He offered a substitute providing for free seeds as heretofore. He criticised the department of agriculture for interfering in the matter, and said the government was becoming a bureaucracy. Clayton of Alabama insisted that the amendment of the committee placed in the hands of the secretary of agriculture a power which he did not believe "any human chief should possess." Hepburn of Iowa demanded to know whether the provision carried in the bill would not put the "rare and unusual seeds" provided for there wholly in the hands of the seed men as they were the only well known experimenters.

Some Remarks on the Other Side.

Wadsworth, chairman of the agricultural committee, replied that he could not see how any such interpretation could be made in the reading of the paragraph. Scott of Kansas, in defending the proposed plan of distribution of seeds, said the department of agriculture had suggested the amendment. He thought the government with the seeds properly might give lead pencils to the people, [illegible] knives to the boys, as to give free seeds. He said the press of the country, the agricultural colleges and very largely the farm journals were opposed to the congressional distribution of seeds. There was much more talk, but the matter was not acted upon.

FUNERAL OF SENATOR ALGER

Remains Will Arrive at Detroit Sunday and Lie in State.

Washington, Jan. 26. — Assistant Secretary of the Navy Newberry, who is arranging the details of the funeral of the late Senator Alger so far as that can be done from Washington, has announced that at the close of the funeral services to be held here at 2 p. m. today, the body will be removed to the Pennsylvania railroad station and placed on the train due to arrive at Detroit at 10:45 a. m. tomorrow. After consultation with Mrs. Alger, and telegraphic exchanges with Colonel Frank Hecker, who is in charge of the funeral arrangements at Detroit, it was decided that when the body of the late senator arrives in that city it will be removed to the city hall and lie in state during the remainder of Sunday.

Monday morning the casket will be taken to the Alger residence, where funeral services will be held at 2 p. m. The United States army will be represented by an escort of three or four companies of infantry now stationed at Fort Wayne, and by a firing squad to give a military character to the services at the graveside. Colonel Hecker has also been authorized to provide for a participation in the funeral procession of the Michigan National Guard, and of the Detroit Loyal Legion. He has likewise been charged to select the pall-bearers for the funeral.

DISCOVERS ANOTHER TRUST

Interstate Commerce Commission Comes Down on the Coal Roads.

Washington, Jan. 26.—[illegible]

[illegible] in any properties except those used exclusively in their own business.

NAVY LOBBY IS BARRED

But Bacon Says the Barring Looks Too Autocratic for Him.

Washington, Jan. 26. — Assertions that the line officers of the navy had made the challenge: "We are going to fight a fire under every senator and member, and oblige them to report the naval personnel bill." Hale presented a resolution in the senate directing the secretary of the navy to investigate and report to congress whether or not a violation is being made of the president's orders prohibiting lobbying on the part of government employes.

Bacon opposed the resolution as a restriction on the right of petition. He had the same criticism to make as to the executive orders referred to. "It does not sound like the twentieth century to me," exclaimed Bacon, "these arbitrary orders of the president. It has too much the sound of autocratic or unrestrained rule issued to hirelings, and not free men." Bacon maintained that the executive orders referred to affected the fundamental right of 200,000 persons. On Bacon's objections the resolution went over.

BANGS IS SHUT OUT

One of the Lowest Bidders on the Canal Is Rejected.

Washington, Jan. 26.—As a result of an extended conference at the White House it was decided to reject the bid of Oliver & Bangs, who proposed to complete the construction of the Panama canal for 6.75 per cent. of the total estimated cost, in so far as Anson M. Bangs, of New York city, is concerned. While no official statement was given out at the White House it can be authoritatively stated that if William J. Oliver, of Knoxville, Tenn. can enter into a satisfactory arrangement with some other contractor who is financially responsible he will be given the contract for the construction of the canal.

There would have been no question as to awarding the contract to Oliver & Bangs had the credentials presented by Bangs proved as satisfactory to the officials here as those furnished by Oliver.

Senate and House in Brief.

Washington, Jan. 26. — Resolutions to check naval officers from "lobbying" a fire under senators and members to compel the enactment of the naval personnel bill at this session" were presented in the senate by Hale and went over after a snappy debate. The urgent deficiency appropriation bill, carrying a loan of $1,000,000 to the Jamestown Exposition company, was passed. The latter part of the day was devoted to the disposition of pension bills.

The house passed a number of bills of a local nature, including 350 private pension bills. The agricultural appropriation bill was then taken up, and the question of the free distribution of garden seed occupied the remainder of the day.

Blocks a Chicago Scheme.

Washington, Jan. 26.—The army engineers have advised Secretary Taft that he has no authority to grant the application of the sanitary board of Chicago for permission to reverse the flow of the Calumet river in that city and create a current through that waterway from Lake Michigan. The project would certainly result in the lowering of the level of the water in Lake Michigan, and injuriously affect navigation in the various ports and harbors which the government has improved at great expense.

Booze a Special Class.

Washington, Jan. 26. — The house committee on judiciary decided to make a favorable report on the Brantley bill making intoxicating liquors a special class in interstate commerce and forbidding the collection of money on C. O. D. shipments of such liquors in states where the sale of liquor is forbidden by the state laws.

Postoffice Appropriation.

Washington, Jan. 26.—The postoffice appropriation bill to be reported by the house committee on postoffices and post roads will probably carry between $200,000,000 and $208,000,000, as against an appropriation of $191,000,000 for the current year.

Beall Throws Demetral.

Chicago, Jan. 26.—Fred Beall, of Wisconsin, threw William Demetral, Chicago's aspirant for the heavyweight championship at catch-as-catch-can style wrestling, took like a novice when they met here. Demetral had twenty-five pounds the best of the weights and the referee, if his critics did not do him an injustice, [illegible] but still Demetral was easy for Beall. The referee, however, gave Demetral the second fall, and was also in the gift. Beall won the other two easily.

U. M. W. Executive Adjourns.

Indianapolis, Jan. 26.—The national executive board of the United Mine Workers has finished its work and adjourned. The board decided that an attorney should be called on to draft suitable employers' liability and workmen's compensation bills. The workmen's compensation bill will provide that a specified amount shall be paid for the death or injury of a man killed or injured while following some hazardous occupation.

They Have Plenty of Coal.

Bismarck, N. D., Jan. 26.—Reports having been spread abroad that settlers in this section of the state are in want of fuel and provisions, commercial clubs in fourteen important towns, including this city, state that the entire country in that part of North Dakota known as the Missouri slope is abundantly supplied with coal.

SPAIN AND HER CABINET

Five Liberal Ministries Wrecked in Eighteen Months on the Religious Issue.

Madrid, Jan. 26.—With five Liberal ministries wrecked in eighteen months owing to irreconcilable differences between the leaders, King Alfonso has decided that he has no alternative except to recall Senor Maura, the ex-premier and leader of the Conservatives, and ascertain what a strong conservative cabinet can accomplish.

The religious issue has been the root of all the dissensions, ex-Prime Ministers Rios, Moret and Dominguez believing that Spain is not ready for a radical campaign against the religious orders and the church generally, upon which Senor Canalejas, ex-president of the chamber of deputies and head of the new party known as the Extreme Liberals, insisted. The accession of Senor Maura to power is regarded as a sweeping victory for the clericals, and is likely to arouse a revolutionary spirit.

WOULD OUST THE RAILWAY

Minnesota Begins an Attack on One of the Hill Properties to Forfeit Its Charter.

St. Paul, Jan. 26. — Filing a complaint that covers about eighty typewritten pages and goes into all the transactions of the Great Northern with its constituent companies, forming the merger known as the Great Northern Railway company, Attorney General Young has begun a suit to forfeit the charter of the St. Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba railway, the parent of the Great Northern.

The complaint complains of many sins of omission and commission, including "stock juggling," and "stock watering," and asks that all the watered stock be declared void, because the public is paying the dividends thereon, and said stock is not necessary to the proper operation of the property. The Great Northern railway is joined in the issue.

KANSAS ART CENSORSHIP

Condemns Copies of Masterpieces by Rubens and Van Dyke—Policeman Is the Censor.

Omaha, Neb., Jan. 26.—The Omaha courts have decided that works of art by famous painters, including Van Dyke, Rubens and Van der Werff, are indecent, and that reproductions of them cannot be sold in Omaha stores. For persisting in their sale John Greenberg has been fined and warned that on the next occurrence he would be sent to jail.

Greenberg had on sale copies of Rubens' "Judgment of Paris," the original of which is in the Dresden art gallery; Van Dyke's "Diana and the Golden Robes of Jupiter," Van der Werff's "Magdalene," and others of that class. A policeman confiscated the reproductions on the ground that they were "indecent," and Greenberg was fined for having them on sale.

France Is "Progressing."

Paris, Jan. 26.—Against vehement protests of the right, the chamber of deputies has adopted the bill for the automatic granting of decrees of divorce if either party persists in a suit for three years. M. Lasies, anti-semite, declared that the measure meant the disintegration of society, as it would make the family tie practically dissoluble at will.

Two More Thaw Jurymen.

New York, Jan. 26.—Fifty-one talesmen were examined in rapid fire order in the effort to complete the jury which is to try Harry K. Thaw for the killing of Stanford White, and at the end of the day's session two names had been added to the jury roll, making seven in all.

NEWS FACTS IN OUTLINE

A pure food law, similar in its provisions to the national pure food law has been passed by the Kansas senate.

Four earth tremors, distinct and severe enough to cause buildings to tremble and startle the occupants, were felt at Middleton, N. Y., and vicinity.

By a vote of 30 to 1 the Tennessee senate has passed an anti-racing bill.

A bill to prohibit theatrical or circus performances and the playing of base ball on Sunday has been passed by the Kansas house.

The severest blizzard for years is being experienced in Indian Territory, and it is reported that several Indians have been frozen to death.

Texas is in the midst of a severe blizzard, resulting in heavy losses to stock men and fruit growers.

Wisconsin university defeated Purdue university in a very spectacular game of basket ball at Lafayette, Ind. Score, 33 to 27.

The provision depots of the French government at Toulon were destroyed by fire, causing a loss of $200,000.

"Farmer" Burns defeated James Parr, the English champion, at Birmingham, Ala., in a wrestling match.

The lumber yards of Johnson & Winsart, at Washington, burned. Loss $100,000.

The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad company announces an increase in wages for the shop hands at Scranton, Pa., amounting to 10 cents a day.

A cablegram has been received by the state department from John R. Carter, United States charge d'affaires at London, [illegible] the Sweetenham [illegible] it was not given out.

Dr. [illegible] L. Brokaw, aged 44, [illegible] prominent surgeon in St. [illegible] and repute, is dead of [illegible] poisoning.

When you ask for the
BEST COUGH CURE
and do not get
Kemp's Balsam
You are not getting the best and will be disappointed. KEMP'S BALSAM costs no more than any other cough remedy, and you are entitled to the best when you ask for it.
Kemp's Balsam will stop any cough that can be stopped by any medicine, and cure coughs that cannot be cured by any other medicine.
It is always the Best Cough Cure. At all druggists, 25c., 50c. and $1.
Don't accept anything else.

Nearly every person who is subject to attacks from the stomach suffers from a morbid dread of a dietetic treatment for relief, that is three-fourths starvation, and one-fourth toast and milk. On the other hand you can eat as you please and digest the food by the aid of a good digestant, thus giving the tired stomach equally as much rest. Eat what you please and take a little Kodol For Indigestion after your meals. It digests what you eat. Sold by Rowland Bros.

Keep the bowels open when you have a cold and use a good remedy to allay the inflammation of the mucous membranes. The best is Kennedy's Laxative Honey and Tar. It contains no opiates, moves the bowels, drives out the cold. Is reliable and tastes good. Sold by Rowland Bros.

APPEARING OLD

Acts as a Bar to Profitable Employment.

You cannot afford to grow old.
In these days of strenuous competition it is necessary to maintain, as long as possible one's youthful appearance.
It is impossible to do this without retaining a luxurious growth of hair.
The presence of Dandruff indicates the presence of a parasitic germ which lives and thrives in the roots of the hair until it causes total baldness.
[illegible]
Accept no substitute. Sold by leading druggists. [illegible]
Two sizes—50 cents and $1.00.
Walgreen-Davis Drug Company Sole Agents.

We have secured the agency for Orino Laxative Fruit Syrup, the new laxative that makes the liver lively purifies the breath, cures headache and regulates the digestive organs, Cures chronic constipation. Ask us about it. Rowland Bros.

It goes to the root of disease, invigorates strengthens, exhilarates. Its life producing properties are not contained in any other known remedy. Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. Tea or Tablets, 35 cents. Rowland Bros

Food don't digest? Because the stomach lacks some one of the essential digestants, or the digestive juices are not properly balanced. Then, too, it is this undigested food that causes sourness and painful indigestion. Kodol For Indigestion should be used for relief. Kodol is a solution of vegetable acids. It digests what you eat, and corrects the deficiencies of the digestion. Kodol conforms to the National Pure Food and Drug Law. Sold here by Rowland Bros.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL R. R.

New Orleans, Vicksburg

Mardi Gras at New Orleans. Day parades and evening [illegible] February [illegible] 1907, Mardi Gras day, [illegible] Vicksburg National Military Park with its many monuments [illegible] American Soldiers.

Havana via New Orleans

Havana [illegible] is best reached via the [illegible] New Orleans [illegible] Saturday at 4:00 p.m. [illegible]

Mexico, California

Tours [illegible] via Illinois Central R. R. [illegible] Select itineraries [illegible] Exclusive privileges [illegible] Pullman Vestibule [illegible] with the largest Dining [illegible] Tickets include all expenses [illegible]

Also [illegible] Weekly Excursions to California. Excursion cars through to Los Angeles and San Francisco as follows: Via New Orleans and [illegible] every Wednesday from Chicago; every Tuesday and [illegible] from Cincinnati and Louisville.

FULL PARTICULARS concerning all of the above can be had of agents of the Illinois Central and connecting lines or by addressing either of the undersigned.

A. H. HANSON, P. T. M., Chicago, Ill.
[illegible], G. P. A., Chicago, Ill.

SO DECEPTIVE.

Many Dixon People Fail to Realize the Seriousness.

Backache is so deceptive.

It comes and goes—keeps you guessing.

Learn the cause—then cure it.

Nine times out of ten it comes from the kidneys.

That's why Doan's Kidney Pills cure it.

Cure every kidney ill from backache to diabetes.

Here's a Dixon case to prove it:

Wm. J. Gallagher, of 413 East Sixth street, painter and paper hanger, says: "I am subject to attacks of pain in the back and shoulders and numerous other annoyances due to some disorder of the kidneys, so bad at times as to prevent me from following my calling. I consistently and persistently tried when these attacks occurred to check them, but I met with little if any success until I went to Leake Bros.' drug store for Doan's Kidney Pills and took them. From the results obtained I have no hesitation in saying that Doan's Kidney Pills act as represented."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

"Pineules" (non-alcoholic) made from resin from our Pine Forests, used for hundreds of years for Bladder and Kidney diseases. Medicine for thirty days, $1.00. Guaranteed to give satisfaction or money refunded. Get our guarantee coupon from Rowland Bros. or Leake Bros.' Drug store.

"They like the taste as well as maple sugar," is what one mother wrote of Kennedy's Laxative Cough Syrup. This modern cough syrup is absolutely free from any opiate or narcotic. Contains Honey Tar. Conforms to the National Pure Food and Drug Law. Sold by Rowland Bros.

Are you troubled with piles? One application of ManZan will give you immediate relief. Sold by Rowland Bros. and Leake Bros.

Mothers who give their children Kennedy's Laxative Cough Syrup invariably indorse it. Children like it because the taste is so pleasant. Contains Honey and Tar. It is the Original Laxative Cough Syrup and is unrivaled for the relief of croup. Drives the cold out through the bowels. Conforms to the National Pure Food and Drug Law. Sold by Rowland Bros.

Dade's Little Liver Pills thoroughly clean the system, good for lazy livers, makes clear complexions, bright eyes and happy thoughts. Rowland Bros., Leake Bros.

Millions of bottles of Foley's Honey and Tar have been sold without any person ever having experienced any other than beneficial results from its use for coughs, colds and lung troubles. This is because the genuine Foley's Honey and Tar in the yellow package contains no opiates or other harmful drugs. Guard your health by refusing any but the genuine. Rowland Bros.

Public Speaker Interrupted.

Public speakers are frequently interrupted by people coughing. This would not happen if Foley's Honey and Tar were taken, as it cures coughs and colds and prevents pneumonia and consumption. The genuine contains no opiates and is in a yellow package. Rowland Bros.

Your money refunded if after using three fourths (¾) of a tube of ManZan, you are dissatisfied. Return the balance of the tube to your druggist, and your money will be cheerfully returned. Take advantage of this offer. Rowland Bros. or Leake Bros., Drug store.

Clear up the complexion, cleanse the liver and tone the system. You can best do this by a dose or two of DeWitt's Little Early Risers. Safe reliable little pills with a reputation. The pills that everyone knows. Recommended by Rowland Bros.

CHICHESTER'S PILLS



Mollie's Ministration

By Virginia Leila Wentz

Copyright, 1906, by P. C. Eastment

The elusive fever of a new creation was upon Feltus. In the twilight of his top floor studio he sank into a chair and reached out vaguely for matches and cigarettes. Here, with these alone for light and stimulant, he meant to stay till the great idea itself was clear before him.

Presently the portieres parted. Peter, the old family butler, stood in the doorway. He gazed fleetingly at his young master, whose head had dropped into his hands.

"It's a girl, Mr. Morris," he said.

"Nothing of the sort, Peter," retorted Feltus indulgently, lighting another cigarette. "It's a new picture coming; that's all."

"It's a girl, Mr. Morris, downstairs," Peter said gravely. "That's what the nurse tells me."

"Whew-w-w! A girl! How is Mrs. Feltus?"

"Doing fine, sir. Anything I can get for you, sir?"

"Scotch and seltzer. Force—Scotch and seltzer; that's all."

But when the good old butler had vanished Feltus' brows went together.

"A girl! By Jove, what do I want with a girl?"

He was suddenly conscious that at some time or other he had entertained visions of a boy, who should be his son and heir—a strong, sturdy little fellow, born into the world with the power to whistle and whistle full fledged. But a girl!

Thus was Mollie's advent into this sublunary sphere greeted by her father. Little by little, however, she won her way straight into his heart. From the day when, bending over a fluff of perfumed lace, a tiny pink fist had been thrust up, by chance caressing his face, and he had laid it against his lips—from that day had dated Mollie's witchery over her sire.

Daddy was the name Mrs. Feltus had taught the child to call him, but, baby fashion, she had twisted it into "Taddy." This title always seemed to Feltus an exquisite pleasure, such as could have scarcely have come to him had he been dubbed an R. A.

At first it seemed that Mollie would bring them together again, these two young people who in their marriage of less than a score of months had drifted so far apart.

"Isn't that pretty? And how dear they are, not only to the child, but to each other!"

This was whispered by one friend of the Feltus [illegible] to another. They happened to be calling on the proud parents when Feltus had been hastily summoned away and were privileged in witnessing that small little domestic act commonly called a "[illegible] kiss."

But the happy domesticity was only in the seeming. Further and further they drifted apart, two warring temperaments; he with his warm, demonstrative nature; she with her cold, [illegible] eyed aloofness. She had her self ambitions, her notable [illegible] on the possibilities of woman's destiny; he had his artist's work and the habit of devotion to it.

At last it became unendurable, and the storm broke.

There was one unforgettable morning stamped upon Mollie's memory. With a gay little chuckle she had flown off from the vigilance of her nurse, holding her nightgown from her feet, and was about to burst into Taddy's studio to kiss him good morning when strange, angry tones in a torrent of unintelligible words arrested her from within. It was not dear mother's voice. Mother's voice was always low and slow and even. This woman's voice was none of these things. But by and by mother herself came out. Mollie half stretched forth her hand to clutch her skirt as she passed, but withdrew it, afraid. Mother's head was held so high, she looked like the angry princess in the fairy book, and there was a bright red spot on either cheek.

All was still in the studio, so the child ran in. Feltus was pacing up and down in his velvet knickerbockers and smoking jacket, his hand behind his back.

"Taddy," Mollie cried gleefully, "I dot away from nurse, I did! I tum to tiss you!"

As the baby arms clasped him Feltus sank into a chair, and she climbed to his breast. There was a stillness except for the man's hard, treacherous breaths as he held her closely to him.

On an easel at the end of the room was a canvas in its most crude form. Even in its rough state one could see that it possessed power of no small [illegible]. It portrayed a girl [illegible] voluptuous [illegible] ture, swathed in rosy draperies, reclining on a couch. With half closed sensuous eyes [illegible] she contemplated a jeweled chain [illegible] she held up in one hand. [illegible] above the canvas was the title: "The Snare of the Senses."

"She didn't get the idea [illegible]," Feltus said brokenly at last, looking at his picture far over the child's curly head. "She thought—poor fool!—she thought it was the flesh I meant! She couldn't see it was the jewels, the chain."

It was true. This was [illegible] which required presumably a [illegible] interpretation. Yet Evelyn Feltus, with her restricted thought, had read it objectively, as she did everything else in life, and had whipped herself into an impatient fury. She couldn't see that it was the jeweled chain which was snaring the woman's senses, the sort of thing that always snares that sort of woman's senses. To Evelyn the woman herself was a snare and the flashing jewels only a part of her.

Over and over in the months that followed Feltus traversed the wretched scene in the studio which had led to their separation. It had been a blow on naked nerves. The woman there walking up and down the room reproaching him seemed not to be Evelyn, his wife. She was a cruel, imperious [illegible] being. One thing had fixed itself in his mind immediately. To accomplish any work whatever he must go away. Italy? Oh, no! In his present state he needed an environment that should serve as a tonic rather than weaken with emotional excitement. Norway or Scotland? But both were so far from Mollie! The dear old Canadian woods it should be—the place where as a boy he had been wont to spend his summers.

Now that he had been there for many months one memory in his parting from his wife still hurt him and served as a sort of scourge. The final words spoken between them had been friendly enough (Evelyn was too patrician for anything else), but his artist's eye of unrelenting accuracy showed him that she looked smitten. [illegible] Ah, in the beginning how he had loved her, his jewel eyed girl bride! "Caskets of beryl, topaz and lapis lazuli" he had been heard to call her eyes. And how he had dreamed that the cool, folded petals of her nature would one day, under his skillful handling, unshroud a sweet, gorgeous blooming! His skillful handling! Deft as his fingers were with brushes, how they had bungled with this woman's lot!

If there had come a gradual hope to Feltus, it was that Evelyn might recall him, gradually, too, it had gone. Her silence was as cold as the Canadian winter. But just as the last vestige of hope seemed to have vanished came a telegram:

"Mollie very ill. Wants you. Come at once."

On her small white bed in the dim room Mollie tossed wearily.

"I want Taddy, Taddy, but he won't tum. Oh," pressing her little hand to her [illegible], "it hurts!"

"Mollie, my baby!" Feltus bent over her, his eyes blurred with tears. One of her quaint, beaming little smiles greeted him. "I jes' knowed you'd tum, Taddy," she cried.

After the first long embrace a fever [illegible] seized her. "I want a [illegible]. Oh, yes, haven't forgotten. [illegible]" rose in shrill tones of distress as a constrained silence ensued.

"We must [illegible] her," murmured Evelyn, with downcast eyes. "Even though it's a foolish game, we can pretend."

Presently, with infinite content, the child fell asleep. That is what the physicians had said she needed. Heretofore her rest had not been uneasy dozes dominated by her unfamiliar wish for her father.

The fever was over, but Feltus still kept his seat about Evelyn.

"She might waken, you know," he explained, nodding down at the little cheeks on which the long lashes rested. How still it was in the room! How [illegible] everything changed! Presently the man spoke again:

"Don't you think maybe for Mollie's sake—" It was then that Evelyn broke in, irreverently. Incoherently perhaps, but he understood:

"I know now. It was the chain in the painting. I couldn't see till I overheard some one explaining it at an art exhibition. Oh, I was vulgar, common! I thought—"

"You did not understand me, sweetheart. You never did," Feltus said simply. But there was no hint of reproach in the big, protective gesture with which he tightened his arm about her. "Will you try now, Evelyn?" he asked gently.

"Yes," she murmured, "Yes, oh yes, Morris."

And Mollie slept—a sound, refreshing sleep. An incipient dimple showed in her cheek and a pretty smile on her baby lips, as if in some fashion she was conscious of the worth of her ministration.

Mozart's Cue.

It is said that the time when Mozart most willingly employed in composition was the morning from 6 or 7 o'clock until 10, his hour of rising. After this he did no more for the rest of the day unless he had to finish some particular composition at a given time. He worked very irregularly. At times he could not be drawn from the [illegible] which possessed him. At other times he had a distaste for work. It once happened that he put off some music which he had engaged to furnish for a court concert so long that he had not time to write out the part which he himself was to perform. The Emperor Joseph, who was peeping everywhere, cast his eyes on the sheet from which Mozart appeared to be playing and was surprised to see nothing but lines upon it.

"Where's your part?" he inquired curiously.

"Here," replied Mozart, with a bow, touching his forehead.

Love's Trials.

Bride—There! I knew how it would be. We have not been married a month, and already you have ceased to care for me.

Young Husband—Why, my love, what can you be thinking of? You are dearer to me than ever.

"It isn't so. I know it isn't. You took meals at our house lots of times before we were married, and you scarcely touched anything. Ma said she knew you were truly in love because you had no appetite."

"Of course, dear, but—"

"And now you are actually complaining just because I forgot to get anything for breakfast."—Pearson's Weekly.

KINGSTON AS IT WAS

Familiar View of Jamaica and Its Stricken Capital.

WILD LIFE IN THE EARLY DAYS

Revelries of the Buccaneers—Fearful Effect of the Earthquake of 1692. When Kingston Was Founded—Side Light on the People and Buildings.

F. A. Ober, who has lived in Jamaica, thus describes in the New York Post the West Indian island and its capital city, recently devastated by earthquake and fire.

One may be disappointed at the first view of Kingston as it was, for one's imagination has been excited by realities in scenery, grandeur in mountains and entrancing glimpses of tropical nature as the end of the island is rounded and the Palisadoes come to view. Like the bent arm of a boxer, or, rather, like the raised dexter claw of the soldier crab the sand strip known as the Palisadoes fends off the seafarer approaching the glorious harbor of Port Royal and Kingston. It is, or was, covered with cocoa palms, which form an admirable foreground for the outspread view beyond and behind, of far stretching plain—the plain of Liguanea—of majestic mountains, cloud capped and purple hued as well as green and golden.

One was sure to be disappointed at first view of the city that had intruded upon this scene, created by the Almighty, for, aside from the fact that none but an oriental city could look in keeping with surroundings such as these—with an environment made especially for palaces of stone and marble rather than paltry structures of wood—Kingston per se was not an attractive place. As an excuse for its being perhaps it may be urged that it was not a city built with intention; that, at first a makeshift settlement, it grew with the demands of commerce and took little heed as to its fitness as an element in an otherwise attractive ensemble.

For more than 200 years, or since that fatal day in 1692 when Port Royal disappeared beneath the waves, ships have been sailing and steaming over the roofs of the first town of importance built by the English in Jamaica. They had fought hard for the possession of that island, these sturdy British seamen who followed after the Spaniards to the West Indies. Columbus had discovered it; the Spaniards had settled it after a fashion of their own; Penn Venables conquered and colonized it in 1655.

The first Spanish settlement was on the north side of the island, in or near the Bay of St. Ann's, but the successors of the conquistadores had finally established themselves at St. Jago de la Vega, now known as Spanish Town. They were driven to the woods, and the English took possession. Shortly after, followed by the buccaneers, those "brethren of the sea," of various nationalities, who, finding the little island of Tortuga, off the north coast of Haiti, too small to hold them all, swarmed over to the newly preoccupied Jamaica and also to the Spanish main, where the chiefest of their depredations had been consummated. There were many of them, and they went the way of all pirates of those times, some by the rope and others by the sword, but one of the greatest of them lived to become governor of Jamaica and the agent of their extirpation.

Henry Morgan, chief among the desperate buccaneers, was a Welshman. Like another well known to song it might be said, "Taffy was a Welshman, Taffy was a thief," but he reformed after he had acquired vast wealth by his piracies and the sacking of Spanish cities, Carthagena, Porto Bello and Panama, and in reward for his services was knighted by Charles II of England. Then he turned upon his fellow pirates, and for a space they knew no rest, for he hanged them, and he shot them, and the gruesome gallows tree was a familiar object on the sandy Palisadoes.

But while the buccaneers lived and before Sir Henry turned against them, what a time they had in that Port Royal at the entrance to the harbor of what was later the city of Kingston! The streets of the pirate city re-echoed with their revelries, the sands glittered with the gold they had gathered in from the Spaniards, open hogsheads of rum and wine stood at the corners for all to partake, and woe to him who refused. Well was that port known far and near as the wickedest city in the universe as well as the richest in all the West Indies.

Then the end came, suddenly and awfully, in the year of grace 1692, when on the 7th of June wicked Port Royal slipped off into the sea, carrying with it vast piles of rich merchandise, wharfs, warehouses, dwellings, a church and a portion of the fort, along with a great many of the [illegible]. Nearly 2,000 houses were destroyed, and but a few structures of any sort, including one of the forts, remained on the sands.

That "quake" or landslip—whatever it was—was but the beginning of calamities, for almost as many people perished soon after from a pestilence generated by the corpses floating in the bay as were killed outright by the destruction of the city. Apropos of this terrible event, an inscription on a tombstone at Green Bay, not far from Kingston, is worthy of note:

Here lyes the body of Lewis Galdy, Esqre., who departed this life at Port Royal, the 22d December, 1739, aged eighty years. He was born in France, but came to settle in this island, where he was swallowed up in the great Earthquake in the year 1692 and by the providence of God was by another shock thrown into the sea and miraculously escaped by swimming until a boat took him up. He lived many years afterward in great reputation, beloved by all that knew him and much lamented at his death.

The whole island felt the shock of that earthquake, it was said. "Chains of hills were riven asunder, new channels formed for the rivers, mountains dissolved with a mighty crash, burying alive the people of adjacent valleys, whole settlements sank into the bowels of the earth, plantations were removed en masse and all the sugar works were destroyed. In fact, the whole outline of the island was drawn afresh, and the elevation of the surface was considerably diminished." This is not the only catastrophe of the sort recorded in Jamaica's annals, either, as some fifty years later the town of Savanna la Mar, in the parish of Westmoreland, was swept by a tidal wave during a fierce hurricane and "not a vestige of man, beast or habitation left behind." Mementos of the Port Royal disaster were kept on view in the Jamaica Institute at Kingston, notable among which was the bell that hung in the church that was engulfed or submerged by the earthquake and subsequently recovered by divers.

The town of Port Royal was abandoned by the survivors, who settled on the north shore of the harbor, more than 200 years ago, and thus Kingston was founded by chance, as it were, and without an original intention of building a city on its site. With such an island's resources at command no wonder that Kingston prospered in spite of a somewhat unhealthful location and notwithstanding frequent threatenings from the French. In itself its history is not eventful, but tradition has not failed to preserve the account of Rodney's triumphant entry into its harbor in 1782, trailing nine captured battleships after him as the trophies of his great sea fight with De Grasse, by which England became mistress of the seas in very fact.

Though little more than 140 miles in length by fifty in breadth at its widest part and with an area of about 4,000 square miles, Jamaica can boast of mountains truly continental in altitude and configuration. What glorious memories belong to one who has climbed Blue mountain peak, 7,000 feet high, or even ascended to Newcastle or to Cinchona gardens in the coffee country! Who can ever forget, once having seen them himself, the quiet beauty of the "Wag Water," the "[illegible] Agua," the foam flecked sheets of Roaring River falls, the fragrant pimento groves of St. Ann's, the dense forests clothing inland hills and valleys, the silver sanded beaches of many a bay, embosomed within abrupt headlands hung with vines?

In the center of Kingston, Parade garden, a square containing some ten acres, afforded a somewhat cool retreat from the glare and heat of the streets, planted as it was with a profusion of tropical trees. A fountain sent forth a cooling spray, the water falling into a basin containing attractive aquatic plants. Water crystal clear and pure came down to Kingston from the hills, for Jamaica fully sustains its original reputation as a "land of springs and streams." Northwest of the Parade stood one of the two city markets, the Jubilee, while the other, the Victoria, was at the foot of King street. These markets were always well supplied, for if there is anything the native enjoys more than attending church it is going to market. From plantations and "provision grounds," many miles distant, these humble folk come in with donkey loads of vegetables and fruits, which they display in the markets, desiring nothing else than to secure a prompt purchaser for their produce. The huge loads that the negro women carry on their heads surpass belief unless one has seen them striding down the hill roads with their burdens. The men are usually disdainful of burden bearing, and if there is a donkey in the family as well as a woman the former carries the man on its back and the latter the load of produce on her head. In these markets might be seen displayed all the fruits for which tropical Jamaica is famous.

The markets were of superior construction, with iron pillars, iron roof and cement floors and foundations. The Victoria market alone cost, no doubt, with the land it stands on, more than $100,000.

While the structures of Kingston were mainly of wood and used as dwellings, inflammable, [illegible] and some of them [illegible] glazed, there were a few public buildings, such as the courthouse, treasury, postoffice and town hall and the government offices, in which the people took some pride. Their churches were fine structures, and one, the Kingston parish, a venerable pile, was built more than 200 years ago. Its clock tower bore date 1801, and its walls within were decorated with some striking mural tablets, while in the chancel was a [illegible] tablet to the memory of the famous Admiral Benbow, who lost his life in battle 1702.

Though there are poisonous insects in Jamaica, as in every island of the West Indies, in fact almost [illegible] are rare, and with ordinary care a family can be reared as readily as in the north. There is an excessive mortality among the negro children in their earliest years, but it is not shared by the whites, who are strong and healthy. Though vastly in the minority, the white people constituted the main spring that kept Jamaica moving. They had the energy and vitality of northerners and entered with zest into all social functions, regardless of heat or hurricane. Most of the officials of course were of English extraction, not there "for their health," but on account of the tempting salaries offered by "Downing street."

Married Women

Every woman covets a shapely, pretty figure, and many of them deplore the loss of their girlish forms after marriage. The bearing of children is often destructive to the mother's shapeliness. All of this can be avoided, however, by the use of Mother's Friend before baby comes, as this great liniment always prepares the body for the strain upon it, and preserves the symmetry of her form. Mother's Friend overcomes all the danger of child-birth, and carries the expectant mother safely through this critical period without pain. It is woman's greatest blessing. Thousands gratefully tell of the benefit and relief derived from the use of this wonderful remedy. Sold by all druggists at $1.00 per bottle. Our little book, telling all about this liniment, will be sent free.

Mother's Friend

The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.

13th Year at Dixon

RELIABLITY

DIXON, ILL. WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1907

By doing good, conscientious work, curing the curable and refusing to treat the incurable, Dr. Prettyman has established a reputation here in Lee county that insures him a large practice in the future as he always had in the past. Returning every four weeks his next visit will be Dixon, Ill., Friday, January 25th 1907, Nachusa House, 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. Dr. Prettyman has had 18 years' experience in the treatment of chronic diseases. Quick, positive cures. Get well now. Read carefully every word of the following.

EYE AND EAR DISEASES.

Diseases of sight, Growths over Sight, Granulated Lids, Inflammation of Eye Balls, Weak, Watery Eyes, Etc. treated and cured after the common everyday treatment has failed. No suffering from his new treatment.

EAR DISEASES, such as ringing, roaring noises, discharges, catarrhal deafness, treated by his new germicidal treatment. It is indeed a medical revolution. The greatest, grandest and best discovery of the age.

CATARRH, acute or chronic polypi in the nose, enlarged tonsils, weak voice, ulcerated throat, bronchial catarrh, pain in chest, asthma, bronchitis treated in a manner that insures success to the doctor and return to health for the patient.

STOMACH, LIVER, HEART DISEASES, the cause of suffering, loss of flesh, loss of appetite, bloating, belching, misery, can be cured. We insure to cure all cases undertaken.

BLOOD POISON—All who come in the first or second stages of this disease we will cure without their ever having any more ulcers, more patches in the mouth, nose or throat, falling hair, or any scar or disfigurement that would let the world know they had been treated.

DISEASES OF WOMEN successfully treated.

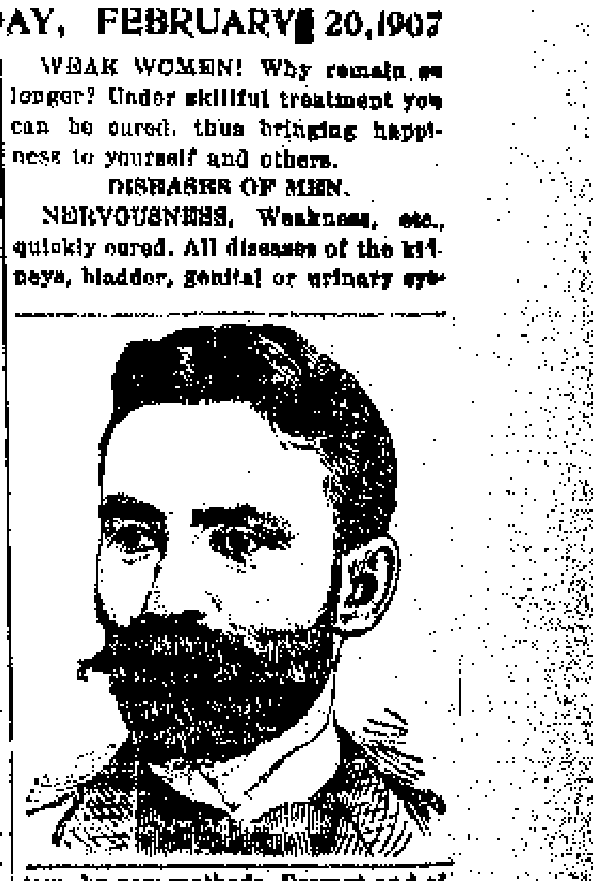
NERVOUS DISEASES.

Epilepsy, Nervous Prostration, Rheumatism, Etc., treated.

WEAK WOMEN! Why remain so longer? Under skillful treatment you can be cured, thus bringing happiness to yourself and others.

DISEASES OF MEN.

NERVOUSNESS, Weakness, etc., quickly cured. All diseases of the kidneys, bladder, genital or urinary system,



by new methods. Prompt and efficient cures.

STRICTURE. This is a trouble found in hundreds of cases, and often neglected because the old way of cutting was severe, and would not insure positive results. Dr. Prettyman cures these cases permanently in a short time without pain or knife.

VARICOCELE—A frequent trouble and a source of much annoyance, the evil effects of which are well known. Besides producing weakness, pain, etc., it causes losses, shrinkage and irritation. Our method after five years trial, has proven effective and not a failure has been noted.

SPERMATORRHOEA, Seminal Weakness, Loss of Power, Impotency, the cause of so much suffering in mind and body, the ban of Life, the disease that wrecks thousands and thousands of lives every year, blasts future hopes, render existence miserable, makes young and old men unfit for business or pleasure, are curable. A speedy and permanent cure guaranteed in all cases treated.

Dr. Prettyman.

4180 INDIANA AVE., CHICAGO, ILL.

ORINO

Laxative Fruit Syrup

Pleasant to take

The new laxative. Does not gripe or nauseate. Cures stomach and liver troubles and chronic constipation by restoring the natural action of the stomach, liver and bowels.

Refuse substitutes. Price 50c.

Rowland Bros. Druggists

Kennedy's Laxative Cough Syrup

CONTAINS HONEY AND TAR

Relieves Colds by working them out of the system through a copious and healthy action of the bowels. Relieves Coughs by cleansing the mucous membranes of the throat, chest and bronchial tubes.

"As pleasant to the taste as Maple Sugar"

Children Like It

Ask for the 1906 Kodol Almanac and 200 year calendar

Rowland Bros., Druggist

Passed Examination Successfully.

James Donahue, New Britain, Conn. writes: "I tried several kidney remedies, and was treated by our best physicians for diabetes, but did not improve until I took Foley's Kidney Cure. After the second bottle I showed improvement, and five bottles cured me completely. I have since passed a rigid examination for life insurance." Foley's Kidney Cure cures backache and all forms of kidney and bladder trouble. Rowland Bros.

Keeley Cure

For Drunkenness, Opium, Morphine, other Drug Using, the Tobacco Habit and Neurasthenia.

Correspondence Strictly Confidential.

THE KEELEY INSTITUTE, Dwight, Ill.

Complies with all requirements of the National Pure Food Law. Guarantee No. 2041, filed at Washington.



"Fresh Roasted Coffee?"—bah! Mother didn't use fresh roasted coffee, she had Arbuckles'.

The way to get a good cup of coffee that tastes like Coffee with all the delicious flavor and aroma intact, is to buy a package of the original Arbuckles' ARIOSA Coffee, and grind it as you want to use it, first warming it a little to develop the flavor and make the grinding easy. Coffee loses its identity as Coffee after being ground or exposed to the air and is easily contaminated by handling.

Arbuckles' was the first roasted packaged coffee.

The pores of each coffee berry are closed after roasting with fresh eggs and granulated sugar to hold the goodness in and make the coffee settle clear and quickly; an actual application by machinery, of "Mother's" method—patented by this firm.

[illegible]

ARBUCKLE BROS., New York City.

WILL INSPECT FREIGHT TRAINS

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN ROAD CREATES NEW OFFICIAL POSITION.

At the meeting of the freight and passenger agents for the Madison division of the Northwestern road the announcement was made of the appointment of M. H. O'Neill of Chicago as "general freight inspector" of the whole system. This is an innovation in the freight business and it is said was necessitated because of the careful inspection being made by the railroad rate commission. An assistant will be appointed over each division and it is hoped by the new plan to overcome the difficulties experienced by short and damaged freight.

The new remedy being tried is to place an inspector on each way freight train, whose duty it shall be to ride thereon and look after the handling of shorts, overs, etc. The new department will be under the jurisdiction of the assistant general superintendent at Chicago.

It is being introduced on four divisions of the Northwestern system at the start, the Galena, the Iowa, the Wisconsin and the Madison divisions. The Madison division has its western terminus at Winona. For the present this plan will not be introduced on the Minnesota division extending west of that city, but if the plan meets with success on the divisions on which it is now being tried it is expected to extend it to all the divisions of the system. The assistant of the Madison division will doubtless have Madison as his headquarters.

The inspector will look after the checking and general handling of freight and it is believed that the plan will relieve the claim department of some of the duties now devolving upon it.

MEMORIAL WINDOWS TO THEIR PARENTS

Messrs. J. E. and I. L. Ellwood Have Costly Windows Placed in a Sycamore Church.

Sycamore, Ill., Jan. 28.—Last week a beautiful memorial window was put in the Universalist church by J. E. Ellwood of Sycamore and I. L. Ellwood of DeKalb in honor of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Abraham Ellwood. The subject is Christ and the rich young man, and is from Hoffman's celebrated painting. The window is made entirely of opalescent glass the only painting being that of the face, hands and feet. The painted portion is burned into the glass, so as to make it permanent. Some parts of the drapery are made more effective by two thicknesses of glass, one being glazed over to give the desired effect. The richer and deeper the color, the thicker the glass. Most of the material was made expressly for this window and has been several months in construction.

A Son Is Born.

A. C. Dollmeyer came over on the South Side this morning with his face covered with smiles. When asked what was the cause of the smile, he replied that he had the best baby boy at his home and for all around beauty this boy holds the world's record. The little son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Dollmeyer late Sunday afternoon.

WEEK'S PROGRAM IN CONGRESS

Senate.

In the senate Mr. Beveridge will resume his remarks on the child labor question today. On Tuesday Senator Carter will speak on the public land question, and if he concludes in time will be followed by Senator Heyburn and other western senators. The Gorman eulogies will be delivered on Friday. In addition the senate will consider during the week the fortifications and diplomatic appropriation bills, and it is probable that there will be some discussion of Senator Lodge's Congo Free State resolution behind closed doors. Senator Burrows also is expected to ask that a time be fixed for voting on the Smoot resolution.

House.

The principal subject for consideration in the house will be the river and harbor appropriation bill. A strenuous effort will be made by the combined Illinois and Missouri delegations to secure a fourteen-foot waterway from Lake Michigan to the Mississippi river. The naval appropriation [illegible] of the time today will be devoted [illegible] bill also may be reached. Some [illegible] to the consideration of District of Columbia legislation, and the agricultural appropriation bill will be disposed of either today or tomorrow.

Two widows have appeared and filed claims to the scraps of the man who blew himself and the cashier of a Philadelphia bank to pieces. This is a slight jar to those who have claimed insanity for the gentleman.

Entertained Sterling Ladies.

Eight Sterling ladies and eight Dixon ladies were entertained with whist Friday by Mrs. Batchelder and Mrs. Plummer at the home of the former, the Sterling ladies being Mesdames Utley, Crawford, Lowery, McCloy, Wynn, Hopkins, Lawrence and Robinson.

In connection with the party there comes to our hands the following verses, dedicated by the "Dixon Hubbys" to "Dixon Wifeys:"

We're always patient with our wives
We find it pays to be so,
They're queens in our domestic hives
At least they think we think so.

So when they get to playing whist
We don't care much who wins,
With only Dixon in the list,
Who cares a row of pins.

But when they go to Sterling town,
Or Sterling town comes here,
We then put on a fearful frown
And whisper in their ear

"You surely MUST win out today"—
They promise they will do it,
Then forth they go into the fray
And back they come, to rue it.

How long must we sit still and wait
To see them come a-dying,
To tell us that upon this date
They won without half trying?

We're patient, as we said before,
We've proved it by our waiting,
But, wifeys, dear, we're awful sore,
You'll soon have us berating.

We fain would have you win one game;
Fair Sterling can afford it,
It certainly won't dim their fame
And o'er us you could "Lord it."

So buckle on your armour now
And play to beat the band
Or there will be an awful row
In which we'll take a hand.

Buggy Axle Broken.

Ben McWilliams had a slight mishap while driving on North Galena avenue Sunday afternoon, but fortunately no harm resulted. The spindle on the front axle of his buggy broke suddenly, letting it fall to the ground. The horses, however, did not become frightened.

The Chicago Chronicle says that it is the custom among high-spirited Japanese to resent insults by disemboweling themselves, but the Korean way of soliciting remittances is enough to confound all students of human nature. Twenty-one Korean students have become financially stranded and have sent an appeal for aid to the Korean government. In order to demonstrate the merit of their appeal each of them has cut off one of his fingers and sent it along with the document. The government is notified that unless relief comes immediately other fingers will follow and then arms and legs. Why not heads? What sort of thing is human nature, anyway?

STOLEN SCRIP FOUND

Part of the Stuff for Which the Peoria Library Safe Was Burglarized.

FIND HELPS THE SCHOOL BOARD

Can Now Make Progress in the Recovery of Funds—Parts Thus Identified—Items.

Peoria, Ill., Jan. 29.—With the finding of a bundle of forged school scrip executed by Newton C. Dougherty, ex-superintendent of schools, in a box of rubbish at the public library building Dougherty has been restored to the minds of the members of the school committee in the outcome of their suits against Treasurer and bondsmen of the amount of the shortages. Locked tightly in a safety deposit box in one of the banks of the city, the scrip will not be opened until offered in evidence against the treasurers and their bondsmen.

Why the Scrip Is Useful.

When the school board safe was blown open several weeks ago and what was thought to be all of the Dougherty forged scrip was stolen there was consternation in the school board. Prosecution had been based largely upon the signatures of the ex-superintendent of schools. It was expected to prove his signature in court and in this manner gain judgment against him. With success in such proceedings the school board expected to be able to proceed with liens against the property of other members of the Dougherty family and his relatives. It is known that Dougherty gave a large amount of property to his sons and daughters and members of his wife's family.

Board Is Hopeful Now.

It was first necessary to get judgment against him before they could do anything to recover the property which had been transferred. Now that they have been able to do this they are confident that they will be able to make a good showing in court and are going ahead with the preparation for the trial with renewed vigor. It was by the merest chance that the forged scrip was discovered. It was supposed that all of it had been placed together and locked in the school board safe. After the theft occurred an investigation was begun and records were gone over by the board.

[illegible] BE IDENTIFIES ONE THIEF

Robbers Who Held Up Paris, Ill., Citizens Bid Fair to Do Time for Their Crime.

Paris, Ill., Jan. 29.—T. W. Dundas, of this city, has identified William Biggs, alias "Dick" Biggs, under arrest at Terre Haute, as one of the men who relieved him of his watch and money last week. Daniel Maloney, alias O'Brien, captured in this city during the night of the robbery, is understood to have furnished the "tip." Both men have criminal records in this state and Indiana.

It also develops that Thomas Jones, under arrest at Terre Haute, for supposed complicity in the "hold up" and shooting of Barney O'Connor, of this city, is wanted at Danville, Ill., on the charges of murder, burglary and larceny. Both Biggs and Jones refuse to come to Illinois without a requisition. In the event that a case cannot be made against Jones, he will be turned over to the authorities at Danville.

Receptive Carter Harrison.

Chicago, Jan. 29.—A dispatch from Los Angeles, Cal., where ex-Mayor Carter H. Harrison is now sojourning, says: "Ex-Mayor Carter H. Harrison, of Chicago, in an interview stated that he would accept the Democratic nomination for mayor of Chicago if it should be tendered him. He said he would not, however, seek the nomination. He had received, he said, many urgent requests from business and professional associates to be a candidate, and had finally consented to do so, but that he would occupy only a passive attitude in the matter."

Reformers Charged with Libel.

Quincy, Ill., Jan. 29.—The grand jury returned indictments charging criminal libel against Dr. E. F. Nichols, Russell T. Parr and H. P. Lancaster, all prominent citizens and active members of the Civic Federation, whose official organ, The Sentinel, in a recent issue charged Thomas Redmond, superintendent of the city board of public works, with demanding pay from teamsters who applied for city work. Redmond [illegible] attorneys to [illegible] charges.

Trolley Pole Plays Havoc.

Wooster, Ill., Jan. 29.—The trolley pole left the wire as an electric car of the Illinois traction system was crossing the Litchfield and Madison railroad track, and a moment later a coal train struck the car in the middle. Five passengers were severely injured, the electric car was wrecked and the engine and nine loaded cars went into the ditch.

Rise in the Illinois Has Stopped.

Havana, Ill., Jan. 29.—The rise of the Illinois river and its tributaries, the Sangamon, Spoon and Mackinaw, has stopped. The levee between the Illinois and Fulton county is safe.

Hanks has been in its employ, and if so, in what capacity, and also what facts he has found of the sort referred to in his address.

It has been ascertained that Hanks, who is a political economist, and who had been a classmate of the president at Harvard, and George W. R. Harriman, of Boston, had been temporarily employed in the statistician's office of the interstate commission. They held views such as Hanks expressed at Boston and were given temporary employment to make good their views, a matter in which they failed, according to the board's statisticians.

BEVERIDGE AND SPOONER.

Two Senators Have a Colloquy That Is Not Affectionate.

Washington, Jan. 29.—While Beveridge was giving the senators the second installment of his speech on child labor Spooner asked him if he held that congress had power to enact, under the commerce clause of the constitution, a law which would prevent child labor in the states. Beveridge replied that he so held. Spooner indicated that he should later have something to say against that position, whereupon Beveridge retorted that the senator could issue a "fiat" if he saw fit, indicating at the same time that this fiat would be from the senate judiciary committee.

"I issue the fiat for myself," retorted Spooner. "You did give a fiat yourself," continued Beveridge, "when you introduced a resolution directing the judiciary committee to advise the senate on the constitutionality of the question involved." He then said that the effect of the resolution was to make Senator Spooner chairman of the subcommittee which would report on the matter.

Spooner replied that it was not an unusual thing for the senate to refer a matter to the judiciary committee for report as to the power of congress to act on a given matter. "The fiat lay in the adoption of that resolution," he concluded.

GEN. GROSVENOR IS "RILED"

Tells a Witness Some Hard Things He Thinks of Him.

Washington, Jan. 29.—"You are the most insulting and contemptible witness I ever saw before a committee," was the retort of Grosvenor to Professor Henry W. Elliott, of Cleveland, O., at a meeting of the house ways and means committee held to consider the Standard measure for regulating sealing in Alaskan waters. "You can't shut me up. All this evidence is coming. I'll go on the floor of the house," Elliott shouted in reply. "Grosvenor will interfere whenever he wants to. Take it into the house as soon as you wish," Grosvenor replied calmly.

The controversy arose through Professor Elliott's attempt to read to the committee much testimony concerning the case of the [illegible] Hamilton, Lewis' sealing vessel which was finally settled before the Hague tribunal. Grosvenor, Chairman Payne, Dalzell, and other members of the committee attempted to explain to Elliott that the documents he was reading were of no value in the hearing, but he resented their interruptions and attacked the members of the committee with a vehemence which afforded much amusement to the committee and the spectators gathered in the room.

Senate and House in Brief.

Washington, Jan. 29.—Beveridge occupied the attention of the senate throughout the day with a continuation of his argument in behalf of his child-labor bill. He spoke for four hours, and will conclude probably today. The speech occupied nearly the whole session, and was its feature.

Twenty bills relating to the District of Columbia were passed in the house. A joint resolution was passed granting permission to the secretary of war to sell during the next three months to citizens of Montana at actual cost to the United States at the place of sale, limited quantities of hay, straw and grain for the support of cattle of settlers, which are reported in dire need of those products.

Will Avert a Tariff War.

Washington, Jan. 29.—Much satisfaction is felt here in official circles over the result of the conferences in Berlin of the United States and German tariff commissioners. Sufficient information is at hand to convince the authorities that a tariff war with Germany will be averted.

Senator Knox's Son Weds.

Washington, Jan. 29.—Reed Knox, son of United States Senator Knox, of Pennsylvania, and Miss Elizabeth M. Cook, an 18-year-old girl who lived with her grandmother, Mrs. Elizabeth S. McCook, in the Sherman apartment house in this city, were married at Alexandria, Va.

Eight Hours for Railway Employes.

Washington, Jan. 29.—Representative Murphy, of Missouri, has introduced a bill prohibiting railways from requiring employes to work more than eight hours in twenty-four, excepting in emergencies, when the time may be extended to twelve hours.

Recess of the Supreme Court.

Washington, Jan. 29.—Chief Justice Fuller has announced that the supreme court of the United States will take a three weeks' recess from Monday next for the purpose of considering cases which may have been presented at that time.

Price of Silver.

Washington, Jan. 29.—The treasury department has purchased [illegible] ounces of silver at 62.617 cents per fine ounce.

IS TOTALLY DEPRAVED

About the Conclusion of the Interstate Board as to the Standard Oil Co.

IT SEEMS TO STOP AT NOTHING

When It Comes to the Matter of Smashing Competition.

Summary of a Report Sent to Congress—Beveridge in Continuous Oratory—Fake of a "Special" Denounced.

Washington, Jan. 29.—Severe arraignment of the Standard Oil company and a proposal that the government fix the rates and regulate the transportation of oil are the features of a report to congress by the interstate commerce commission. This report summarizes the results of the investigation under the Tillman-Gillespie resolution. It is asserted that "the ruin of its competitors has been a distinct part of the policy of the Standard Oil company in the past, systematically and persistently pursued."

Its Methods of Competition.

The report severely arraigns the Standard's methods of competition. On this point it says in part: "The Standard has repeatedly continued, after becoming the owner of a competing company, to operate it under the old name, carrying the idea to the public that the company was still independent and competing with the Standard. It has used such purchased or independently organized companies to kill off competitors. The operation of such fake independent concerns has been one of its most effective means of destroying competition.

Other Sins of Commission.

"The Standard has sold different grades of oil at different prices from the same barrel. It has paid employes of independent oil companies for information as to the business of those competitors, and has paid employes of industrial companies to secure the adoption of its oil in preference to that of its competitors. It has followed every barrel of independent oil to destination, its agents are instructed to win customers at any sacrifice. It has tampered with the oil inspectors in different states.

Strikes at the Pipe Lines.

"The commission's only knowledge of the competitive methods of the Standard Oil company is obtained from evidence taken under oath in this investigation. This evidence, if true, demonstrates that the competitive methods of the company in the past have been unfair and even disreputable. Its motto has been the destruction of competition at any cost." As to remedies the report says that the chief advantage the Standard has over its competitors is that of transportation, therefore this advantage must be destroyed, and the chief of these advantages is the pipe lines, which are declared not natural but artificial advantages.

"FALSE AND MISLEADING"

Gridiron Club So Characterizes a "Special" About Its Dinner.

Washington, Jan. 29.—The executive committee of the Gridiron club issued the following statement yesterday: "An article purporting to describe one of the incidents at the dinner of the Gridiron club in this city last Saturday night was printed in several newspapers this morning. It is the invariable rule of the club that no reports of the speeches of its guests shall be printed, and it places its guest on honor in that regard. The story was not printed in any newspaper that was represented at the dinner, either by a member of the club or as a guest. The executive committee of the Gridiron club desires to say that the article printed this morning, describing a discussion between President Roosevelt and Senator Foraker at the dinner is false and misleading. This article carries the assertion that President Roosevelt, in a humorous comment on the features of the dinner, said 'All coons look alike to me,' and that Senator Foraker quoted the line also, and added, 'and all other persons look alike to me.' What happened was that President Roosevelt read from the club's joke book the line 'All coons look alike to me,' which appeared under a cartoon of Senator Foraker, quoted it and then added 'And all white persons look alike to me' [illegible] and went on with his speech."

WHO IS CHARLES S. HANKS?

He Has Been Saying Things and Culberson Wants to Know.

Washington, Jan. 29.—Culberson secured the adoption of a resolution by the senate which first quotes Charles S. Hanks, in a recent address delivered before the Boston Chamber of Commerce as saying: "Since last June I have been at work in Washington at the interstate commerce commission and I have spent several thousand dollars of the people's money of the United States in [illegible] services, to show that the freight and passenger rates of this country can be reduced 10 per cent without affecting the dividends on the stock of any railroad, or the wages of any employe. In connection with this work certain other facts have come to my attention which may interest you."

Culberson's resolution then asks the interstate board to report whether

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Title	Author	Title	Author
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[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Mitchell
White Company	Doyle	Allan Quatermain	H. Rider Haggard
The Loyalty of Long Street	[illegible]	Dream Life	Marvel
[illegible]	[illegible]	Natural Law in the Spiritual World	Drummond
[illegible]	[illegible]	Tales From Shakespeare	C. & M. Lamb
[illegible]	[illegible]	Sesame and Lilies	Ruskin
In Memoriam	Tennyson	Light of Asia	Arnold
[illegible]	[illegible]	Golden Legend	Longfellow
[illegible]	[illegible]	Abbe Constantin	Halevy
Departmental Ditties	Kipling	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] Addresses	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Knickerbocker's History of New York	Irving	Poet at the Breakfast Table	Oliver Wendell Holmes
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Samuel T. [illegible]
[illegible]	Sir Walter Scott	[illegible]	Feuillet
Tales from The City [illegible]	Walter [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Representative Men	Emerson	[illegible]	Alexander
Frankenstein or The Modern Prometheus	Mrs. Shelley	Locksley Hall and Other Poems	Tennyson
A Modern Quixote, a Story [illegible]	S. R. McKay	[illegible]	Wood
Phantoms of the Deep	[illegible]	[illegible]	Sarah Grand
Sartor Resartus	Thomas Carlyle	Through the Looking Glass	Lewis Carroll